"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

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THE WEATHER.

The indications for to-day are fair, possibly light local showers, cooler.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Stock Market.—Narrow and irregular.

Wheat, 80⅛c; corn, 29½c; cotton, 7⅝c.

LEGISLATURE—Gov. Black's forestry plan was indorsed by the Senate, the bill to appropriate $1,000,000 for the purchase of Adirondack lands passing by a vote of 42 to 4. The Anti-Portrait bill and various New York measures were also passed. It was decided not to investigate the New York Dock Commission. The Assembly passed the bill for the sale of the Onondaga Salt Springs Reservation, besides many local measures.—Page 4.

CONGRESS.—Senator Morgan debated his Cuban resolution, and had a lively tilt with Senator Hale. Mr. Morgan says he means to force the resolution to a conclusion the next time he takes the floor. Senator Stewart opposed the involuntary bankruptcy law, and the debate drifted into bimetallism. Senator Chandler said the United States could safely try the experiment alone if an international agreement should not be secured.—Page 4.

FOREIGN.—The investigation of the Transvaal raid was resumed by the Parliamentary Committee yesterday. Sir John Willoughby proved a contumacious witness and refused to answer important questions. A debate was had in the House of Commons on Great Britain's food supply. The Parliamentary chess team to play with the House of Representatives has been selected. Marion Terry, in her libel suit against The St. James Budget, has recovered $2,500. The Sultan of Zanzibar has issued a decree abolishing slavery. Compensation will be allowed for all slaves who are legally held.—Page 7.

Page 1.

Carter H. Harrison was elected Mayor of Chicago on the Democratic ticket. St. Louis was carired by the Republicans.

The mild weather has precipitated the most remarkable maple sugar season ever known in Vermont.

Daniel G. Griffin had an acute attack of stomach trouble in Watertown, and for a time his life was despaired of.

The surviving Modoc Indians are said to be starving in California. Their numbers were reduced one-half during the Winter.

Theodore Roosevelt was yesterday appointed Assistant Secretary of the Navy, and Capt. A. S. Crowninshield Chief of the Bureau of Navigation.

The foreign representatives at Athens and Constantinople have presented a note from their Governments stating that, in the event of a conflict, the responsibility will rest with the aggressor, who will not be allowed to benefit from the war. The powers say they are determined to maintain the general peace. The King received an ovation during the celebration in Athens of National independence. The populace was enthusiastic for war. There is a semi-official announcement that a plan has been completed for blockading Greece.

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It is reported that Señor José Porrua, Civil Governor of Havana and Western Cuba, has resigned. His reasons are not fully stated. It is said that Spain's war policy is to be continued.

President McKinley, it is said, will ask Congress for power to send a special Ambassador to Turkey, who would be John W. Foster, for the purpose of negotiating a treaty and securing the payment of American claims.

A dinner will be given by the Reform Club at the Waldorf Hotel on Saturday, April 24, at which ex-President Cleveland and the members of his Cabinet will be guests. A conference of gold Democrats will be held in the evening preceding the banquet.

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Senator Ford's bill to extend One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street through St. Nicholas Park had a hearing at Albany.

Westchester County teachers were instructed forenoon and afternoon yesterday, and listened to an illustrated lecture on "Mexico" in the evening.

Mrs. John Lang hanged herself in Derby, Conn., after striking her baby a fatal blow.

Will Perry, a notorious negro in Atlanta, hid stolen bills in the toes of his shoes. The money was found in a search of his person.

Several publishers and collectors attended the second day's sale of the Bierstadt library at auction yesterday. Fair prices were realized.

A woman leaped from the deck of a South Brooklyn ferryboat last evening when it was near Governors Island. She was rescued by a tug and taken to the hospital a prisoner.

Representative Bailey of Texas was in the city yesterday, and in an interview he declared it to be his belief that changes would be made in several of the tariff schedules, principally those on wool and cotton.

The President's special message to Congress in regard to the Mississippi flood sufferers may be deferred owing to the action taken by the Senate in passing the Bate resolution. Senator Bate says it would provide $450,000 for the purpose.

A hearing on the proposed charter for Greater New York was held yesterday by Mayor Wurster of Brooklyn. While the Mayor did not directly express his views, his conversation indicates that he will approve the measure.

Health Commissioner Emery of Brooklyn has submitted a report to Mayor Wurster showing an offensive and alarming state of affairs existing on the watershed along the Springfield feeder, from which Brooklyn draws part of its water supply. Drainage from many houses, stables, and pigpens, it is said, flows into this feeder.

The second annual dinner of the Booksellers' League was given last evening at the St. Denis Hotel. In a paper on "The Librarian" Dr. John S. Billings characterized the clause in the Dingley Tariff bill relating to the importation of books as a tax upon the means of education, and urged booksellers and librarians to unite in a protest to the Senate against it.

Page 4.

In the Kentucky Senatorial contest yesterday Hunter had votes enough to elect, but in a recount to verify the vote some of them slipped away.

Torpedo Boat No. 3 made 26 knots on a builder's trial trip in Chesapeake Bay, showing that she is the fastest torpedo boat in the world except the Farragut.

In the fog early yesterday morning the ferryboat Plainfield was in collision with two other vessels, but little damage resulted. Other vessels had narrow escapes.

Scandinavians in this city will send to-day their congratulations to King Christian of Denmark on his reaching his seventy-ninth birthday. The congratulations are in verse.

Edward Freer, ten months old, had both eyes burned out by his brother, Russell, two and a half years old, who applied a red-hot poker. The child probably will die.

The Mutual Life Insurance Company of this city has sued Webb McNall, Kansas Insurance Commissioner, for $20,000 damages, owing to loss of business since he refused the company a license for that State a month ago.

Page 5.

Preparations are well under way for the regatta to be held on the Harlem River on May 31.

The fourth annual dinner of the New York City Alumni Association of Phillips Academy, Andover, was given at the Waldorf last night.

Ex-Judge John F. Dillon, counsel of the Trans-Missouri Freight Association, is preparing a petition for a rehearing of the case before the Supreme Court.

Z. T. Lewis, the banker and broker at Urbana, Ohio, who forged and floated thousands of dollars worth of Dayton city bonds, was caught at Ypsilanti, Mich.

Miss Susie F. Swift, Brigadier in the Salvation Army, has become a Roman Catholic and resigned her commission. She tendered her resignation to Gen. Booth in London in person.

Two women appeared as counsel in the courts yesterday. Mrs. Carrere met defeat owing to utter lack of knowledge of law, while Miss Nellie G. Robinson, who is a trained advocate, secured two signal victories.

At a meeting of the New York Consulate of the League of American Wheelmen Monday night, it was decided to call the attention of the city authorities to many stretches of bad pavements and to recommend several improvements.

Page 7.

Justice McCarthy, in the City Court, left it with a jury yesterday to decide as to the necessary amount and costliness of a woman's Spring outfit. The action is brought by Bernard Schulick against Eugene V. N. Bissell to recover $566 on a dressmaker's bill for gowns made for his wife.

Page 12.

Greeks celebrated the anniversary of independence by impressive ceremonies in church.

A number of well-known ladies were appointed Commissioners to the Tennessee Exposition.

A meeting of the Tenement House Chapter of the King's Daughters and Sons held. Police Commissioner Roosevelt spoke.

About 4,000 persons attended the Academy of Science exhibition yesterday. There was special anxiety shown to hear Tesla's address.

The Wordsworth Literary Society, an organization of east side boys, celebrated the poet's birthday anniversary last night and unveiled his picture.

The schooner Mad Anthony was little injured by collision Monday, and was righted yesterday. The body of Steward Driscoll was not recovered.

The funeral of the Rev. Anton B. Schwenniger of the German Catholic Church of the Assumption was largely attended. Many people could not get into the church.

The will of Mary Antoinette Houdayer was offered for probate yesterday in Brooklyn. The estate is valued at $125,000, of which sum a large portion goes to Catholic institutions.

Mayor Strong will give a public hearing tomorrow afternoon on the new Finn stoop-line bill. Representatives of several business men's associations will speak against the measure.

The route for the Grant Monument inaugural parade was announced yesterday by Grand Marshal Dodge. Business men of this city are preparing plans to entertain out of town merchants.

Gratifying reports were made yesterday when the Directors of tho Blooming Grove Park Association met, as to the trout fishing in Pike County, Penn. Half a million trout fry were hatched.

Capt. Edward W. Reed of the ship T. F. Oakes was up for examination before United States Commissioner Shields yesterday, on charges of cruelty to his crew. One of the men testified that fresh food was a luxury.

Alonzo J. Whiteman, who is accused of passing a bad check in this city on Feb. 23, brought several witnesses to swear he was in Dansville, twelve hours' ride distant, on that day. The prosecution brought more witnesses in rebuttal.

The Board of Rapid Transit Commissioners met yesterday and listened to arguments in favor of and opposed to the Elm Street route. The subject will be definitely settled on Saturday, when a committee of citizens will meet the Commissioners.

Down town business men took action yesterday for issuing special invitations for Grant Day to tradesmen and merchants all over the country to attend the dedication of the monument and afterward buy goods. Ten-day excursion tickets will be sold.

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CIDER DRINKER'S BAD PLIGHT.

"Mother of Vinegar" Has Formed in His Stomach.

WEBSTER CITY, Iowa, April 6.—Physicians who are in attendance upon Alonzo Merchal of Maxwell to-day gave out a strange diagnosis of his case.

Mr. Merchal is thirty-eight years of age. Before the prohibition law was effective in Iowa, he was a hard drinker, but after its enactment he stopped drinking, and for several years was a total abstainer. Then he formed the hard cider habit, drinking from a quart to two quarts a day.

The doctors say a "mother of vinegar" has formed in his stomach, and a surgical operation will be necessary to remove it.

AGED COUPLE ON BICYCLES.

Unusual Celebration of Golden and Crystal Weddings.

KANSAS CITY, April 6.—Mr. and Mrs. George Hackney of Chicago celebrated their golden wedding anniversary in Topeka, Kan., to-day, by taking a spin on their wheels. Later they were the guests of honor at a reception at the Copeland Hotel, arranged by their children.

Their anniversary was jointly celebrated with the crystal wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence D. Skinner of Topeka, daughter and son-in-law of Mr. and Mrs. Hackney. Hundreds of guests responded to invitations to greet the aged couple. Each guest received a picture of Mr. and Mrs. Hackney mounted on their wheels.

LADIES OBJECT TO "KISSAM."

Name of a Cleveland Street to be Changed by Request.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 6.—The name "Kissam Street" has a peculiar sound, which, while pleasant to the ear, has proved objectionable to the young ladies residing thereon. To-day a number of them called on the City Board of Control with a petition signed by all the fair ones on the street, asking that the name be changed.

The petition was plain and simple, and stated that Ellandale Avenue would be more suitable for them. The ladies did not stop to make any lengthy explanations, but hastily made their exit. The name will be changed.

ACCUSING CANADIAN BISHOPS.

Pacaud Claims to Have Proof that They Persecute Liberals.

OTTAWA, Ontario, April 6.—Ernest Pacaud of Quebec, whose newspaper, Le Lecteur, was suppressed by Bishop Labrecque, arrived in this city this afternoon. Mr. Pacaud has brought with him a batch of correspondence between himself and the Bishops on the Manitoba school question. He has also secured a great deal of testimony from other quarters, which he says will prove how the ultramontane Bishops of Quebec have acted in concert with the Conservative Party against the Liberals, and that to crush the latter they have used the spiritual terrors of the Church.

Mr. Pacaud has handed over this evidence to Mgr. Merry Del Val. The suppression of his own newspaper and the placing of others under the ban of the Church, Mr. Pacaud thinks, is a particularly strong case against the Bishop.

To-night the Papal Ablegate dined with the Premier. Mr. Pacaud was also one of the party.

MR. ROOSEVELT IS CHOSEN

President McKinley Has Nominated Him for the Post of Assistant Secretary of the Navy.

SOME OTHER APPOINTMENTS.

Capt. A. S. Crowninshield Is to Become Chief of the Bureau of Navigation—Virginia and Tennessee Internal Revenue Collectors.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—The President to-day sent to the Senate the following nominations:

Assistant Secretary of the Navy—THEODORE ROOSEVELT of New York.

Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, in the Department of the Navy—Capt. A. S. CROWNINSHIELD, United States Navy.

Chaplain in the Navy—The Rev. W. M. CASSARD of Maryland.

Collector of Internal Revenue, Second District of Tennessee—ALONSO J. TYLER.

Collector of Internal Revenue, Sixth District of Virginia—PARK AGNEW.

ROOSEVELT WILL NOT DECLINE.

He Has Received No Official Notice of His Appointment.

Commissioner Roosevelt had not received official notification of his appointment last night when seen by a reporter for THE NEW YORK TIMES.

"I have had telegrams from Senator Lodge and the President's private secretary, Mr. Porter, notifying me unofficially and congratulating me," said Mr. Roosevelt, "but beyond that I know nothing about it."

"Would it be safe to say that you will not decline?" asked a reporter for THE NEW YORK TIMES.

"It would!" was the reply.

"What will be the natural course in retiring from your present office, and how long will it be before you can go to Washington?"

"I will have to consult Mayor Strong as to his convenience and Secretary Long as to his wishes. It need not take long to appoint my successor. It could be done in an hour."

Commissioner Roosevelt's office was crowded all afternoon with friends who called to congratulate him.

THE POLICE BOARD PLACE.

Mayor Strong Declines to Talk About a Successor.

Mayor Strong had a conference with Police Commissioner Andrews yesterday, and just after it was over he was informed that President Roosevelt of the Police Department had been nominated for Assistant Secretary of the Navy. The Mayor showed no signs of surprise. The Mayor was asked who Mr. Roosevelt's successor in the Police Board would be.

"I can say nothing about that yet," replied the Mayor. "Mr. Roosevelt has not been confirmed by the Senate, and I do not expect his resignation for some time. Until I receive it I will not consider the matter of selecting his successor."

The Mayor's attention was called to the report that he was going to appoint James R. Sheffield, now President of the Fire Department, in place of Mr. Roosevelt. "I can say," said the Mayor, "that Mr. Roosevelt's successor will not be Mr. Sheffield. Mr. Sheffield does not want to trade places."

There was a great deal of talk last night among the local Republican politicians to the effect that the Mayor would name Thomas L. Hamilton as Mr. Roosevelt's successor.

Fred S. Gibbs, who is the Republican National Committeeman from this State, and who is Mr. Hamilton's closest personal and political friend, called on the Mayor yesterday and had a talk with him. Mr. Gibbs's friends afterward said that his visit did not concern the Police Commissionership.

Mr. Hamilton is a stanch Platt man, but Mayor Strong appointed him a Commissioner of Electrical Control, which place he now holds. It was also said last night that if the Mayor should name Mr. Hamilton for the Police Board he would appoint ex-Excise Commissioner Julius Harburger to succeed Mr. Hamilton in his present office.

MODOC INDIANS STARVING.

Reduced One-half by Death During the Winter in California.

REDDING, Cal., April 6.—The remnant of the Modoc Indians now living in Modoc County in the neighborhood of the scene of Captain Jack's treachery and Gen. Canby's death in 1872 are now verging on actual starvation.

In all, there are about 200 families of the tribe. The Winter has been severe, and the Indians have been unable to obtain the necessities of life. It is reported their number has been reduced one-half this Winter by death due to starvation and exposure. The Indians do not occupy a reservation, and an appeal for aid cannot be made to the United States Government.

SUIT ON RAILWAY MORTGAGES.

Foreclosure Proceedings by the Trustee of the Cleveland and Canton.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, April 6.—The International Trust Company of Massachusetts, as trustee of the Cleveland and Canton Railroad Company, to-day filed a cross bill, by leave, in the United States court against the Cleveland and Canton Railroad Company and the Cleveland, Canton and Southern Railroad Company, the Waynesburg and Canton Railroad Company, and the Chagrin Falls and Northern Railroad Company to foreclose certain mortgages.

The railroads named are now in the hands of John W. Wardwell of Cleveland, receiver duly appointed by the United States court.

The plaintiff holds bonds to the amount of $2,000,000 against the Cleveland and Canton Railroad Company, secured by mortgage on the company's property, the interest on which is due and unpaid; $100,000 bonds secured by mortgage on the property of the Waynesburg and Canton Railroad Company, and $10,000,000 of bonds secured by mortgages on the property of the Cleveland, Canton and Southern Railroad Company. A full accounting of the funds in the hands of the receivers, as well as the foreclosure of the mortgages, is prayed for.

Columbus Jewelers Assign.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, April 6.—C. E. Radebaugh & Co., jewelers, at 605 North High Street, assigned this afternoon to Attorney G. R. Hedges. Assets, $4,000; liabilities, $2,000.

SMALLPOX PANIC IN CHICAGO.

A Pupil of a South Side School Ill with the Disease.

CHICAGO, April 6.—Amy Olson, a pupil of Graham School, one of the largest on the South Side, is ill with smallpox. The patient has been sent to the isolation hospital, and all who have come in contact with her, including her teacher, have been isolated and are under watch.

The Health Department has vaccinated 4,000 people in the neighborhood of the girl's home and school, and expects to vaccinate at least 7,000 more in the next two days. It is believed by the authorities that the disease can be stamped out.

RABID CHICAGO ANARCHISTS.

Warn an Audience that a Revolution Is Coming.

CHICAGO, April 6.—Four hundred Anarchists and Socialists of a desperate sort met last night at the Twelfth Street Turner Hall, denounced all the candidates for Mayor, and made inflammatory speeches.

The audience was warned to prepare for an approaching revolution. The Church was denounced as the foe of humanity. The meeting purported to be a gathering of unemployed, but this was not the case.

One speaker who attempted to defend religion was silenced, and the resolutions denouncing the Church passed almost unanimously. After the meeting Anarchist pamphlets were distributed.

GUIANA BOUNDARY TREATY.

Minister Andrade Expects Ratification in Venezuela This Week.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—Although he has no official advices on the subject, Minister Andrade expects that the Guiana boundary arbitration treaty will be ratified by the Venezuelan Congress and signed by the President this week. After its ratification by Venezuela, the British Government will formally approve it, and then ratifications will be exchanged either at Washington or London.

The active resumption of diplomatic relations between the two Governments, which have been suspended for some time, is expected to promptly follow the ratification.

THE DEAN CO. IN CHICAGO.

Offices There Closed and Many Victims Mourning.

CHICAGO, April 6.—By the failure of the E. S. Dean Company in New York, reported this morning, many of Chicago's residents will find themselves victims.

For some time the Dean Company has been advertising in some of the Chicago papers a sure speculative system, supposed to net its patrons from 300 to 400 per cent. Some newspapers refused its advertisements. Sheriff's officers are now in charge of the company's offices, which are at 35 Broadway, and the authorities are trying to discover who and what E. S. Dean is. It is claimed here that E. S. Dean is a woman and lives in Chicago, but much mystery surrounds the company and its transactions.

GARFIELD'S SONS CORPORATORS

Members of a Salt Company Organize at Cleveland.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, April 6.—Articles incorporating the Cleveland Salt Company were issued by the Secretary of State today to James R. and H. A. Garfield, sons of the late President; Theodore C. Howe, Frank J. Pool, and W. C. McEwan. The company will mine, manufacture, and buy salt, and starts with a nominal capital of $125,000.

The People's Safe Deposit and Savings Bank Company of Cleveland was incorporated to-day by E. P. Bowen, W. E. Cunningham, F. B. Cunningham, E. M. Cunningham, and H. M. Cunningham, with a capital of $50,000.

BOSTON COLONELS IN BATTLE.

Present and ex-Commander of the Ancient Artillery Fight.

BOSTON, Mass., April 6.—There have always been cliques in the Ancient and Honorable Artillery, and occasionally a flavor of latent bitterness develops in public. Last night in the barroom of the Parker House there was trouble between Col. Henry A. Walker, the commander of the corps, and Col. Sidney M. Hedges, an ex-commander.

Just what caused the dispute does not appear, but it is claimed that Col. Hedges went so far as to close his fingers around Col. Walker's windpipe. The men separated of their own accord. Both deny that any such undignified occurrence took place, but there is evidence to sustain the story, and the incident is causing much discussion, in which all Boston is taking deep interest.

FLOODED WITH MAPLE SAP.

Largest Yield of Sugar and Syrup Ever Known in Vermont.

MONTPELIER, Vt., April 6.—The past two weeks of fair, mild weather have precipitated the most remarkable maple sugar season ever known in Vermont. Sap has run freely every day and in quantities for which the sugar makers were unprepared.

Hundreds of thousands of pounds of sugar have been made, and most of it is of the very best quality, as it was made comparatively early in the season and before there had been any hot weather. In some sections the flow of sap was so much greater than the sugar makers were prepared for that a large quantity was wasted. The effect of the phenomenal season has been to lower the price of sugar and syrup. Dealers are now offering only 5 cents per pound for the best pail sugar and 40 cents per gallon for syrup.

PLUCK OF AN ATLANTA WOMAN.

Captures and Holds a Big Negro Daylight Burglar.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 6.—Mrs. William A. McGinnis of 57 Haden Street had a thrilling adventure with a burglar this morning, and she caught and held him until assistance came. The residence was almost deserted when the daylight intruder entered it and proceeded to work in the front room.

Mrs. McGinnis heard a noise, and going to her door she saw a big negro bending over a trunk in a front room. The burglar had already ransacked the trunk and secured a very fine watch. Mrs. McGinnis instantly grabbed the man. He showed fight and a fierce struggle ensued, in which the lady brought all her strength to bear. Her screams attracted a policeman who arrived just as her strength had become exhausted and she had been thrown off by the burglar. She is being congratulated on all sides for her courage.

To Develop the Yukon Country.

OTTAWA, Ontario, April 6.—The Dominion Government intends appointing a commission to inquire into the development of the Yukon country and the establishment of a system of government there.

CARTER H. HARRISON MAYOR

Democrats Win a Notable Victory in Chicago, the Independents Coming Next.

ST. LOUIS GOES REPUBLICAN.

Phenomenal Strength of Harlan, the Independent Candiate for Mayor—The Campaign Fought on Local Issues—Antipathy to the Republican Machine.

CHICAGO, April 6.—The Mayoralty election to-day resulted in a decisive victory for the Democratic Party, its candidate, Carter Harrison, having more votes than all the other candidates combined.

At midnight the available figures gave Sears, (Rep.,) 60,000; Harrison, (Dem.,) 148,000; Harlan, (Ind.,) 72,000; Hesing, (Ind.,) 18,000.

The Democrats made a clean sweep of all the town offices in the west town and north town, and in the south town also, although the Republicans have a fighting chance to get an Assessor in that part of the city.

Of the thirty-four Aldermen, the returns point to the election of twenty-six Democrats, four Republicans, and four independents. Three of these independents are Democrats who went upon the ticket by petition.

Harrison gained heavily in the banner Republican wards, carrying the Thirty-fourth by 5,019, against 4,281 for Harlan and 3,434 for Sears. This ward gave McKinley a majority of 6,000 last Fall. The Third, Fourth, and Twelfth Wards, always Republican strongholds, also were carried by Harrison.

It was apparent at midnight that Harrison had beaten Sears, the regular Republican candidate, from 75,000 to 80,000 votes. At the last Mayoralty election Swift's vote was 143,407, against 102,294 for Wenter, (Dem.) In the Presidential election, McKinley had 200,747, against 144,736 for Bryan.

The feature of the election was the strength shown by Harlan. He ran second to Harrison, and, although an independent, with no organization behind him, he secured more votes than the regular Republican candidate, Judge Nathaniel Sears. One thing that helped Harlan greatly was that Sears was looked upon as being the nominee of the Republican machine, which has grown unpopular in the ranks of the local Republican Party. Harlan secured a heavy vote from men who would have voted for the regular Republican nominee had it not been that they wished to express their opinion of the machine. He drew some votes from the Democratic Party, but not many, the main part of his strength coming from the Republican voters. The vote for Hesing was largely from the Germans, and came from both parties. He was the nominee of the gold Democrats, although he went before the people on a business men's platform.

The Democrats had an excellent organization, their campaign was handled well, and as the Republican ranks were hopelessly split, the result was never in much doubt, although Harlan, Sears, and Hesing all claimed that they could not be beaten. The leaders of the Republican machine were not quite as hopeful as they pretended to be, and it is asserted on excellent authority that Sears was quietly traded for Roy O. West, the Republican candidate for City Attorney. The campaign was fought for the most part on strictly local issues, although the Democrats had a silver plank in their platform.

Carter H. Harrison, the Mayor-elect, was born at Clark and Harrison Streets in 1860. His early education came to him through the common schools of Chicago. After a short term in one of the city High Schools he was sent abroad to the Gymnasuim at Saxe-Altenberg, Germany, where he spent three and a half years. Returning to Chicago, he entered St. Ignatius College, on the West Side, where he received a degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1881. He then attended the Law School at Yale, graduating there in 1883.

Returning to Chicago, he took up the practice of law until 1888, when he entered the real estate business with his brother, William Preston Harrison. He continued in the firm of Harrison Brothers until 1891, when his father secured control of The Chicago Times. He was employed in The Times office as business manager, and in other capacities, until the paper was sold to Adolf Kraus in 1894. Since that time Mr. Harrison has been in the real estate business, except for one year that he spent traveling abroad.

JOHN C. SHEEHAN'S PREDICTION.

Greater New York, He Says, Will Be Democratic This Fall.

John C. Sheehan, chief of Tammany Hall, said last night when he heard that Harrison had been elected Mayor of Chicago:

"I am not at all surprised at the result. It shows that the Democrats throughout the country are alert to the interests of the people.

"It is but a forerunner of what will happen in this city or in the Greater New York next November, when all Democrats will be working together in the people's interests."

Wisconsin City Elections.

MILWAUKEE, April 6.—Municipal elections were held to-day throughout Wisconsin. At Eau Claire the Democrats elected S. W. Frawley Mayor and a majority of the other city officials by pluralities averaging 200.

At Waukesha the Democrats elected H. M. Enos Mayor, the Republicans taking most of the other offices.

At La Crosse the entire Republican ticket was elected by large pluralities.

At Chippewa Falls Democrats and Republicans divided honors, the former getting the City Council and the latter the Mayor.

At Green Bay F. B. Desnoy was elected Mayor on an independent ticket. Racine re-elected Mayor Fred Graham, (Dem.,) the Republicans getting a majority of the Aldermen.

Judicial Election in Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, April 6.—The election in Milwaukee to-day was for Judges of the Superior and County Courts, and for Associate Justice of the Supreme Court. J. E. Mann, a Democrat, is re-elected County Judge, and G. R. Sutherland, a Republican, is elected Superior Judge. The total vote in the city was 9,695, against 60,000 in November. There was no opposition to Marshall for the Supreme bench.

Jamestown, N. Y., Republican.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., April 6.—The annual charter election was held in this city to-day and resulted in the election of the entire Republican ticket. All of the retiring officials are Republicans. There was but little interest shown in the election.

ST. LOUIS ELECTS REPUBLICANS.

Henry Zeigenheimer Chosen Mayor by a Large Majority.

ST. LOUIS, April 6.—Returns of 200 of the 426 voting precincts in the city gave Henry Zeigenheimer (Rep.) for Mayor 22,590; Edwin Harrison, (regular Dem.,) 9,839; Leo Merriweather, (Ind. Dem.,) 7,870. Zeigenheimer's plurality so far, 12,751.

Most of the Republican city ticket has been elected, according to the indications.

Democrats Win in Schenectady.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., April 6.—The town elections in Schenectady County today resulted in Democratic victories with two exceptions. Last Fall every town in the county gave Republican pluralities.

Democrats Carry Rock Island.

ROCK ISLAND, Ill., April 6.—The Democrats to-day elected Medill Mayor and most of the city officers.

Pine Bluff's Result in Doubt.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 6.—Municipal elections were held in all Arkansas towns to-day. There was no opposition to the Democratic ticket, headed by J. A. Woodson for Mayor, in Little Rock, and a very light vote was polled. The only place in doubt is the Mayoralty of Pine Bluff, where four tickets were in the field.

Elections in Kansas.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., April 6.—John Edwards, Democrat, was elected Mayor today. A split on the Republican candidate scattered the Republicans. Other offices were divided between the two parties.

TOPEKA, Kan., April 6.—Mayor Fellows, Republican, was re-elected by 1,500 majority, as was the entire Republican ticket. The contest was between a straight Republican and a fusion ticket.

Silver Republican Wins in Denver.

DENVER, April 6.—The Mayoralty contest to-day was a warm one. It was a victory for the present incumbent, Thomas McMurray, a silver Republican, who was running on an independent ticket against the Democratic and straight Republican. His plurality was 4,000 to 5,000. The rest of the city offices are in doubt.

Long Island Elections.

At the Spring elections yesterday on Long Island results as follows were reported: Flushing, Jamaica, and Oyster Bay elected nearly all the candidates on the Democratic tickets. Riverhead, Hempstead, and North Hempstead went Republican. Republicans carried almost everything in Suffolk County.

DANIEL G. GRIFFIN ILL.

Seized with Acute Stomach Trouble at His Home in Watertown.

WATERTOWN, April 6.—Daniel G. Griffin, the Gold Democratic nominee for Governor last Fall, was seized with an acute attack of stomach trouble at his home here this morning, and for some time his life was despaired of.

It is believed that he will recover. He has been troubled with stomach difficulty for several years, but no previous attack has been so severe as this one.

HIS RICH WIFE LEFT HIM.

Porter Forfeited Her Love by Drinking and Tried Suicide.

CHICAGO, April 6.—Despondent because his rich young wife had left him, D. G. Porter attempted to end his life by drinking an ounce of laudanum in the barroom of the Saratoga Hotel at 9:30 o'clock last night. It is thought he will recover.

Porter was formerly employed by Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., in this city. Last January he married Miss Sarah Williams of Chillicothe, Mo., one of two sisters, who had come into possession of $150,000. Two days after the wedding he is said to have become intoxicated, in which condition he remained for several days. He importuned his young bride for money with which to continue his spree, according to her story, until she became disgusted and left him, going to visit friends in Sandusky, Ohio.

There a few weeks later Porter visited her and attempted to effect a reconciliation. He was unsuccessful, and Mrs. Porter and her mother returned to their Missouri home. He came here ten days ago and wrote begging her to return. She came with her mother, found him recovering from a spree, and again left him.

After a Chicago Theatre.

CHICAGO, April 6.—Florence Ziegfeld, Jr., manager of Anna Held and the "Parlor Match," is planning to get control of the Great Northern Theatre here, which at present is managed by A. M. Palmer. The Held engagement now in progress there is about the only really successful one the house has had. It is understood that Mr. Palmer is about ready to let go in order to devote his attention to a New York theatre, and that the owners favor Mr. Ziegfeld's taking hold.

THE WEATHER.

The barometer has risen in the central valleys and thence eastward to the Atlantic coast, and it has fallen rapidly at Rocky Mountain stations and risen rapidly on the North Pacific coast; it is highest near Lake Superior, lowest northeast of New England, and relatively low over Montana and Arizona. It is slightly cooler over the central valleys and about 10° cooler from the Middle Atlantic States westward over the Upper Ohio Valley and over Kansas and Southern Nebraska. Light local showers continue in the lower lake region and New England and are reported from the Ohio and Missouri Valleys. Showers are also reported from northern Rocky Mountain stations, and heavy local rains at New Orleans. The weather was generally fair last night, from the middle and south Atlantic coast westward to the Mississippi Valley. It was also fair in the Southwest.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	Weather Bureau.		TIMES.
	1896.	1897.	1897.
3 A. M.	35	50	53
6 A. M.	35	50	51
9 A. M.	34	52	54
12 M.	36	57	63
4 P. M.	34	55	62
6 P. M.	34	55	58
9 P. M.	34	51	54
12 P. M.	35	52	50

THE TIMES's thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	55⅝
Weather Bureau	54
Corresponding date 1896	35
Corresponding date last twenty years	45

THE POWERS WANT PEACE

Diplomats at Athens and Constantinople Present a Note from Their Governments.

WOULD AVERT A CONFLICT.

Responsibility Will Be Placed on the Aggressor, and No Benefit Will Be Allowed to Accrue to Him from His Action.

ATHENS, April 6.—Each of the foreign representatives has handed to M. Skouzes, the Greek Minister of Foreign Affairs, the following note:

"The undersigned, in accordance with instructions from his Government, has the honor to announce to M. Skouzes, Minister of Foreign Affairs for the Greek Government, that in the case of armed conflict on the Greco-Turkish frontier, all responsibility will rest with the aggressor. He is also instructed to say that whatever results may arise from such a conflict, the powers are firmly resolved to maintain the general peace and have decided not to allow the aggressor in any event to reap the slightest benefit from his action."

The Ambassadors at Constantinople have presented to the Sublime Porte a note similar to the foregoing.

ORGANIC STATUTE FOR CRETE.

Ambassadors Are Said to Have Taken a Significant Step.

LONDON, April 6.—The Athens correspondent of The Daily Chronicle will say to-morrow:

"The Greek Government learns that the foreign Ambassadors at Constantinople at the first session convened to decide upon an organic statute for Crete adopted Eastern Roumelia as a model. The omen is striking; for it indicates that the Governor will be a European selected from among the secondary powers.

"The Turkish troops, it is understood, are to be temporarily retained, although the powers have accepted the proposal of France and Russia that if King George undertakes to withdraw the Greek troops, the powers will immediately concern themselves with the withdrawal of the Turks.

"The Ambassadors are believed to have agreed that the Cretan Assembly ought to be allowed to choose the Prince, but the powers have not yet assented."

Truth says that Queen Victoria is doing her best to secure the appointment of Prince Joseph Battenburg as Governor of Crete.

A rumor is in circulation that the King of Denmark, at the instance of the Czar, has been asked to arbitrate the Cretan question.

OVATION TO THE KING.

Enthusiasm at the Fetes Celebrating National Independence.

ATHENS, April 6.—The greatest enthusiasm was manifested here to-day during the fetes organized to celebrate the anniversary of the declaration in 1821 of the independence of Greece from Turkish rule. The King and the members of the royal family here, accompanied by the Ministers and all the high Court and other officials of Athens, attended the religious ceremonies at the Cathedral, where a solemn Te Deum was sung. The King received a great ovation during his passage to and from the Cathedral, and he and the Ministers were showered with leaflets inscribed, "Hurrah for War!"

A vast concourse of people remains in front of the Royal Palace to-night, calling upon King George to show himself. Considerable alarm was caused by the firing of several shots in the very centre of the crowd. Immediately after this a cordon of troops was drawn around the palace.

Thousands are now listening to one of the most popular and effective Greek orators, who is speaking in Constitution Square in favor of war.

There is great excitement over the news that a blockade of the Piraeus is imminent, but there are no disturbances. In the crowd are thousands of women and children.

There was an exciting incident while the procession was on its way to the cathedral. The horses of the carriage occupied by the Crown Princess became alarmed, bolted, and the vehicle was overturned. A scene of tremendous excitement followed. The people rushed to the spot from all sides, and raised the carriage. The Princess, however, was not hurt. She soon entered the King's carriage, and proceeded to the cathedral.

The thanksgiving service was attended by all the members of the diplomtic corps, but, contrary to custom, their wives did not accompany them.

All the legations, excepting those of Turkey, Germany, and Austria, were decorated with flags, and on the French and Russian Legations the Greek flag floated side by side with the national flags of France and Russia.

During the afternoon to-day a mass meeting was held to protest against the action of the powers and to indorse the steps taken by the Greek Government. Later a delegation from this meeting, accompanied by a crowd of thousands of those who took part in the demonstration, presented a copy of the resolutions to the King at the Palace, crying "Long live war!"

ENGLAND'S CRETAN POLICY.

Harcourt and Balfour Engage in a Heated Controversy.

LONDON, April 6.—In the House of Commons to-day the Government leader, Mr. A. J. Belfour, First Lord of the Treasury, replying to the question put yesterday by Sir William Vernon Harcourt, the opposition leader, as to whether the Government would give a day to discuss his (Sir William's) motion for an address to Her Majesty praying that the forces of the Crown be not employed against Greece or the people of Crete, said that, as there was no word in the motion expressly condemning anything the Government had done or announced its intention of doing, he was forced to the conclusion that Sir William Harcourt's object was not to raise a direct issue, and that under the circumstances it would not be in the interest of public business to give the day suggested. (Loud cheers from the Conservatives.)

Sir William Harcourt then said that Mr. Balfour appeared to have entirely misconstrued the intention of the motion. While he, the speaker, could not describe the motion as a vote of censure, he explained that there has been such a thing as a vote of want of confidence in what the Government anticipated it would do. The motion, he continued, asks the Crown not to allow its forces to be employed against Greece and the Cretans, and, if carried, it would be a restraint upon the Government's action if it proposes to so employ the forces of the Crown. Further, it was the duty of the opposition to record its view of the present situation, so far as the information given by the Government is concerned. He added:

"We hold there is no justification for the employment of the Crown forces against Greece and the Cretans, and we challenge the Government's policy on that point." [Loud Opposition cheers.]

Continuing, the Liberal leader said:

"It is necessary to do this immediately, because after the Easter recess we may find the country embarked in war with Greece without any declaration having been given to Parliament of the objects of the hostility. From this point of view this is a motion of want of confidence." [Loud cheers.]

Mr. Balfour pointed out that the terms of the motion were studiously ambiguous. Continuing, he said:

"We have stated explicitly to the House and by our action have shown we are prepared to use the forces of the Crown to resist certain action of the insurgents of Crete, and we have announced the objects for which we are prepared to blockade Greece, as the honorable member (Sir William Harcourt) did upon a previous occasion. [Cheers.]

FOR THE BLOCKADE OF GREECE.

Semi-Official Announcement of the Completion of a Plan.

ROME, April 6.—It is semi-officially announced that the Admirals of the foreign fleets in Cretan waters have completed the plan for the blockade of Greece and have forwarded it to their respective Governments for approval.

France has decided to send additional forces to Crete.

AFTER JERSEY CENTRAL.

RESOLUTIONS OFFERED IN THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE SENATE.

Proposition to Investigate the Road's Relations with the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company and Wall Street Manipulations.

HARRISBURG, Penn., April 6.—In the Senate to-day Senator Gibson of Erie presented a resolution asking an investigation by a committee of the relations existing between the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company and the Central Railroad of New Jersey. The resolution follows:

"Whereas, The Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company is a corporation of this commonwealth with a capital stock of $10,000,000, incorporated Feb. 5, 1874, and is the owner of 14,000 acres of coal land in fee, and 9,500 acres of leasehold and 20,000 acres of timber land in fee, and 2,475 acres of timber land leased, situated in Luzerne, Carbon, and Schuylkill Counties, this commonwealth;

"And, Whereas, The said Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company is owned, controlled, and operated by the Central Railroad of New Jersey, a foreign corporation; and, whereas, according to the official report of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, as made upon the properties and rights of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company, said coal company returned a net profit to said Central Railroad of New Jersey in 1890 of more than $800,000, in 1891 more than $1,000,000, and in 1893 more than $1,400,000, however, since 1893 the officers of the Central Railroad of New Jersey have refused to let the public know what the said Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company is doing, Poor's Manual—which is an official financial journal, or book—states that all additional information pertaining to the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company "has been refused."

Wrecking Hinted At.

"And, Whereas, The management of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company by the Central Railroad of New Jersey has been such as to cause a default of State taxes, also interest on the bonded debt of said coal company, and to cause demand notes to be issued against said coal company to the amount of millions of dollars, when, according to the report made by the Central Railroad of New Jersey upon the earnings of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Company from 1890 to 1893, the said coal company for those years was earning more than a million of dollars each year as a net profit after paying all fixed charges and operating expenses;

"Therefore we are led to believe that the large amount of indebtedness placed upon the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company by the Central Railroad of New Jersey are not the honest debts of the said Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company, but are the debts of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, a foreign corporation of Wall Street, New York;

"And whereas the investing public of this Commonwealth, who are the owners of bonds and stock issued through the Central Railway of New Jersey and its officers, a foreign corporation, upon the properties of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company, in view of the large and impending debt now hanging over the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company, more than $28,800,000 of which is held by this Wall Street foreign corporation; in view of the further fact that millions of interest coupons remain due and unpaid; that demand notes to the value of more than $3,000,000 are also hanging over the said Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company; the duty of this Commonwealth should lie in the direction of taking immediate charge of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company for the purpose of ascertaining the cause of withholding of the report of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company from the public since 1893, and further to inquire into the method of treatment which the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company is receiving at the hand of the Central Railway of New Jersey, and to further inquire into any and all irregularities which are now operating directly against the interests of the said Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company; also, to further ascertain if the large bonded indebtedness which the Central Railroad of New Jersey claims to hold against the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Company is not for the purpose of absorbing the surplus earnings of said Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company, and to avoid taxation in this Commonwealth of the capital stock of said Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company; also, to further ascertain if the debts now claimed to be owing and held against the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company, a corporation of this Commonwealth, are not the true debts of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, a foreign corporation.

Special Committee Called For.

"Therefore, Be it resolved that a special committee shall be appointed by the President pro tem. of the Senate, whose duty it shall be to investigate and ascertain the relation sustained between the Central Railroad of New Jersey, a foreign corporation, and the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company, a corporation of this Commonwealth; and to further inquire into the cause of withholding from the public the reports of said Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company at any time; also to further ascertain and inquire into the true relation of said coal company to the Central Railroad of New Jersey, and if said coal company is receiving fair treatment at the hand of the said railroad company; also, to further ascertain if the said debt of $28,800,000, now held by non-residents of this Commonwealth, is a right and just debt against the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company; also, to inquire into the true value of the stock of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company, and the reasons why the Central Railroad of New Jersey has defaulted upon the taxes now due to this Commonwealth.

"Be it further resolved, to enable the committee to go forward and successfully carry out the work set forth by this resolution, said committee shall have full and unlimited power to call for and subpoena any and all books, papers, letters, or instruments of writing; also to send for and compel the attendance of any and all persons of this commonwealth which the committee may believe to possess information of value to this investigation; and be it further

"Resolved, That said committee shall enter at once upon its duties and report to the Senate on or before May 10, 1897."

The resolution was referred to the Committee on Corporations.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Monday night to 12 o'clock Tuesday night.)

11:15 A. M.—312 and 314 East Ninety-first Street; Ruplinger Express Company; damage, $1,000.

1 P. M.—20 East Twenty-eighth Street; Mrs. Dunham; damage, $25.

4:20 P. M.—35 Essex Street; Julia Debowitch; damage, $400.

6:45 P. M.—582 Third Avenue; Abraham Jacobs; damage, $5.

8 P. M.—1,368 Third Avenue; C. Koller; damage, $50.

GOV. PORRUA TO RESIGN

He Will Withdraw from the Civil Governorship of Havana and Western Cuba.

REASONS NOT FULLY STATED.

He Is Quoted as Saying It Will Bring an End of "Compromise and Disgust."—Spain's War Policy to be Continued—Weyler's Movements.

HAVANA, April 6.—It is understood that Señor José Porrua, who in February last succeeded Gen. Suarez Valdez as Civil Governor of Havana and of Western Cuba, has tendered his resignation by cable to Premier Canovas, forwarding by mail the reasons for the act. Captain General Weyler is said to oppose the resignation, because he considers Señor Porrua's presence in the island expedient for the time. Señor Porrua, however, is evidently resolved, and it is not impossible that the affair may bring about Weyler's own resignation.

Señor Porrua will sail for Spain on the 20th of April, by the steamer Reina Cristoro. He gives up office cheerfully, he says, because it will bring an end of "compromise and disgust." On reaching Spain he will probably abandon the political following of Señor Canovas and unite himself to the extreme wing of the Conservative Party, headed by Romero Robledo.

The Marquis Palmerala has gone to Cienfuegos to confer with Gen. Weyler on the resignation of Señor Porrua.

Weyler Goes to Puerto Principe.

Captain General Weyler left Cienfuegos, Province of Santa Clara, yesterday, on board the steamer Concepcion, and has since passed by the ports of Trinidad and Tunas, in the same province. He is believed to be on his way to Jucaro, the port in Puerto Principe which is the southern extremity of the Moron-Jucaro military line.

Crowds of people gathered at Cienfuegos to bid him farewell, and those present cheered the Captain General, crying, "Viva Morality," referring to Gen. Weyler's attempts to purify the administration of Cuba.

The Union Constitucional, Conservative, commenting to-day upon the capture at Fernandina, Fla., on Saturday last of the tug Alexander Jones by the dynamite gunboat Vesuvius, says that the Administration of President McKinley shows it is sincerely decided to comply with the neutrality laws in suppressing filibustering expeditions, and expresses the hope that it will be successful in preventing the insurgents from obtaining assistance until the revolution ends, a climax which is said to be approaching rapidly.

Vigorous Government Policy.

It is semi-officially denied from Madrid that the Spanish authorities have entered into negotiations for the submission of the Cuban insurgents. The Government has ordered a vigorous campaign to be pushed until the rebellion is crushed.

Brigadier Hase has been transferred to the Moron-Jucaro trocha, and Brigadier Ceballos has been placed in charge at Holguin. Marquis de Molins has been repeatedly attacked by the insurgents at Portillo and Mora, but according to the official account, he has "invariably dispersed them with musketry and artillery."

Lieut. Col. Cirujeda, Adjutant to the Queen Regent, will leave Spain next Saturday for Cuba.

It is officially stated that eleven armed insurgents surrendered to Col. Bays, commanding the vanguard of the Spanish troops on the west trocha, near Artemisa. There have been a number of minor skirmishes in that locality.

AGUIRRE IN A CITY JAIL.

He Has Been Transferred from the Cabana Fortress.

HAVANA, April 6.—George Washington Aguirre, who was arrested in July last on a charge of having come to Cuba with a filibustering expedition, led by Sanchez Echeverria, which landed near Baracoa, and who swore before a marine martial court that he was a naturalized American and resident of New York, has been transferred from the Cabana Fortress to the city jail.

Cause of Currency Depreciation.

HAVANA, April 6.—Captain General Weyler denies that the depreciation in the paper money of Cuba is due to speculation. He says the difficulty lies in the fact that exchange is not easily obtainable on Spain. In reply to the question why the Bank of Spain sends no paper to the island, he answered: "Probably the bank would lose by doing so." Gen. Weyler thinks the Government should carry exchange under a moderate commission or else establish 3 per cent. bonds, allowing fractions down to soldiers' small pay, which could be easily sent.

Destroyed an American's Property.

HAVANA, April 6.—The insurgents, led by Paul Chango, have blown up and burned the works and cane fields on the Cavajabor plantation, near Madenga, Matanzas, the property of Andrew Terry, an American. The loss is $400,000.

Mr. Crosby's Effects.

HAVANA, April 6.—A special Commissioner will be sent to Arroya Blanco to receive the personal effects of Mr. Crosby, the correspondent of The Chicago Record, and to inquire as to the expediency of removing the body.

Seawanhaka-Corinthian Club.

At a meeting of the Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht Club, held at the clubhouse, 19 East Twenty-second Street, last night, the racing rules were changed to conform to those of the Yacht Racing Union of Long Island Sound. A new class of membership for young men under thirty years of age was instituted. No initiation fee will be charged, and the annual dues are placed at $15, instead of $50, as heretofore. A resolution of condolence was passed on the death of R. C. Townsend, who was for many years a member of the club.

Marriage Growing Out of Illness.

L. E. Sutton, son of City Auditor Sutton of Brooklyn, will be married at noon to-day at the Hanson Place Methodist Church to Miss Blanche Sharp, formerly a nurse in the Brooklyn City Hospital. Miss Sharp attended Mr. Sutton during an illness, and their marriage is the result. The Rev. Dr. Banks will perform the ceremony.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—The Controller of the Currency has authorized the organization of the First National Bank of Port Jefferson, N. Y.; capital, $50,000.

BALTIMORE, April 6.—The pier of the Consolidated Coal Company at Locust Point collapsed to-day, and fifteen coal cars were precipitated into the harbor. No one was hurt. The amount of damage was $20,000.

ALBANY, April 6.—The population in the three State prisons at this date is 3,427, a decrease of about 300 from January. The population of each of the three prisons is: Sing Sing, 1,427; Auburn, 1,052; Clinton, 948.

NEWPORT, R. I., April 6.—Mrs. Cutting and William Cutting, Jr., mother and brother of the late Francis Brockholst Cutting of New York, have given $4,000 to endow a free bed at the Newport Hospital.

DANVILLE, Va., April 6.—The Riverside Cotton Mills Company of this city have given an order for 170 new looms. When these are put in the mills will have 2,751 looms, and the mills will be the largest in the South.

NEWBURG, April 6.—Cranston's Hotel to-day became the property of Mrs. Sarah J. Bradley of Washington. She purchased the property last November at Sheriff's sale, but failed to comply with the terms. The hotel was again advertised to be sold at Sheriff's sale here to-day. Before the time arrived for the second sale arrangements were made by which the deed of the property was given to Mrs. Bradley.

AT THE HOTELS.

Congressman Walter Evans of Louisville is at the Gilsey.

Gen. Charles M. Shelley of Alabama is at the Marlborough.

Col. Charles Heywood, United States Marine Corps, is at the New Amsterdam.

J. H. O. Nichols of Boston and J. Robert Maury of Philadelphia are at the Buckingham.

Tracy C. Becker of Buffalo and J. Murray Kay of Brookline, Mass., are at the Albemarle.

Chief Judge Charles Andrews of the New York Court of Appeals is at the Fifth Avenue.

Ex-Senator J. Donald Cameron of Pennsylvania and E. Prentiss Bailey of Utica are at the Holland.

Henry R. Reed of Boston, C. E. Kennedy of Cleveland, and H. C. Gardner of Chicago are at the Windsor.

President Merrill E. Gates of Amherst College and Lady Van Horne of Montreal are at the Murray Hill.

B. H. Fuller of Albany, J. B. Jones of Philadelphia, and P. A. Fowler of Rochester, are at the Metropole.

A. H. Thompson of Syracuse, W. M. Winne of Albany, and W. C. Arnold of Harrisburg are at the Everett.

J. E. Powell of Washington, William Cox of Philadelphia, and W. G. Markham and Robert Barton of Providence are at the Astor.

George B. Robbins and J. N. Moffett of Chicago, M. B. Johnson of Cleveland, and C. R. Baird of Philadelphia are at the Imperial.

E. P. Ripley, President of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railroad Company, and Melvil Dewey of Albany are at the Netherland.

William Penn Nixon of Chicago, Bishop Talbot of Indiana, and Henry B. Ledyard and Henry Russel of Detroit are at the Manhattan.

Baroness von Thielmann, Countess Ross, and Baron and Baroness von Reichenau of the German Embassy at Washington are at the Cambridge.

Ex-Gov. A. O. Bourn of Rhode Island, Gen. Albert Ordway of Washington, D. C.; John B. Stanchfield of Elmira, and Jean Lassalle of Paris are at the Hoffman.

F. M. Wellman of Cleveland, F. W. True of Washington, D. C.; George H. Coburn of Pittsburg, and John C. Hogeboom of Hudson, N. Y., are at the St. Denis.

Gen. Henry T. Noyes of Rochester, Col. W. A. Roebling of Trenton, John H. Holmes of Boston, Patrick Calhoun of Atlanta, Ga., and Mr. and Mrs. Sylvester Scovel are at the Waldorf.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Representatives of Out-of-Town Firms Now in the City.

Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; F. Meyers, dress goods; 2 Walker Street.

Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; W. Anderson, dry goods, 2 Walker Street; Hotel Manhattan.

Brown, F. M., & Co., New Haven, Conn.; G. W. Allen, boy's clothing, 108 Worth Street; Stuart House.

Bingham Brothers & Miller, Cortland, N. Y.; E. H. Miller, dry goods, &c.; St. Denis Hotel.

Baer, D., & Son, Baltimore, Md.; A. P. Baer, dry goods, &c.; St. Denis Hotel.

Brown, Thompson & Co., Hartford, Conn.; G. A. Gay, hosiery, gloves, and jewelry; 2 Walker Street; Park Avenue Hotel.

Baer & Goldberg, Lancaster, Penn.; I. Goldberg, dry goods, &c.; Union Square Hotel.

Brown, F. M., & Co., New Haven, Conn.; J. H. Pangburn, house furnishing goods; 108 Worth Street.

Burton, Mansfield & Pierce, Boston, Mass.; E. H. Mansfield, clothing; Hotel Manhattan.

Chalifoux, J. L., Lowell, Mass.; clothing; Netherland Hotel.

Claflin, Young & Stanley, Boston, Mass.; W. H. Young, underwear and domestic hosiery; 52 White Street; Murray Hill Hotel.

"Curran," Waterbury, Conn.; Miss N. Curran, millinery; Park Avenue Hotel.

Cottrell & Leonard, Albany, N. Y.; D. Leonard, hats and caps; Hotel Manhattan.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; A. P. Arnold, hosiery, 2 Walker Street; Hotel Albert.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; J. Dives, dry goods, &c., 2 Walker Street; St. Denis Hotel.

Einstein, J., Savannah, Ga.; hats and caps; Hoffman House.

England Brothers, Pittsfield, Mass.; D. England, dry goods, &c.; Hotel Imperial.

Edwards, E. W., & Sons, Syracuse, N. Y.; D. M. Edwards, dry goods; Miss M. McCarthy, millinery; Park Avenue Hotel.

Frank Brothers & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; M. Frank, woolens; Broadway Central Hotel.

Farwell, J. V., & Co., Chicago, Ill.; A. S. Lakey, crash and white goods; 115 Worth Street.

Frear, W. H., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; C. W. Frear, dry goods; Park Avenue Hotel.

Forbes & Wallace, Springfield, Mass.; A. B. Wallace, cloths, linens, and white goods, 2 Walker Street; Hotel Normandie.

Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; E. H. Hagen, dress goods; 104 Worth Street; Hoffman House.

Gutman, Joel, & Co., Baltimore, Md.; F. Nassarier, cloaks and suits; Miss M. Best, dress trimmings, 79 Grand Street; Hotel Marlborough.

Hibben, The J. H., Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; W. C. Strachley, dress goods; 377 Broadway; Hotel Vendome.

Hunter, O. H., & Son, Warren, Penn.; H. P. Hunter, dry goods, &c.; Hotel Albert.

Horne, Joseph, & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; G. H. Coburn, dry goods, &c., 45 Lispenard Street; St. Denis Hotel.

Harbeson & Co., Charleston, S. C.; J. Harbeson, notions and fancy goods; Cosmopolitan Hotel.

Hirsch, S., & Co., Norwich, Conn.; H. J. Hirsch, clothing; New York Hotel.

Hislop, James, & Co., New London, Conn.; J. Hislop, dry goods; 338 Broadway; Park Avenue Hotel.

Houston & Henderson, Boston, Mass; G. N. Swallow, laces and embroideries; Hotel Vendome.

Horne, Joseph, & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; J. H. Stauffer, furnishing goods; D. M. Keog, represents; 45 Lispenard Street; Westminster Hotel.

Harris, Emery & Co., Des Moines, Iowa; J. S. Emery, notions and furnishing goods, 49 Lispenard Street; Belvedere House.

Horner, J. A., & Co., Baltimore, Md.; R. C. Hood, notions; Gerlach Hotel.

Houston & Henderson, Boston, Mass.; E. Henderson, dress goods; Hotel Manhattan.

Jordan, Marsh & Co., Boston, Mass.; J. Lamb, dry goods, &c., 8 Greene Street; New Amsterdam Hotel.

Jordan, Marsh & Co., Boston, Mass.; J. Gardner, laces; 8 Greene Street; Hoffman House.

Jones & Podmore, Troy, N. Y.; J. W. Podmore, jewelry; Astor House.

Kemper, Hundley & McDonald, St. Joseph, Mo.; T. R. Wall, notions, laces, cloaks, and suits; 56 Worth Street; Hotel Albert.

Kinne, The, & Shearer Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; M. L. Shearer, furnishing goods; Hotel Imperial.

Larrabee, B. F., & Co., Boston, Mass.; S. Lisner, jewelry, toys, and notions; Hotel Vendome.

Lawfer, W. R., & Co., Allentown, Penn.; J. H. Lawfer, notions, furnishing and fancy goods, 325 Broadway; Hotel Imperial.

Lougee Brothers, Laconia, N. H.; F. Lougee, dry goods, &c.; Broadway Central Hotel.

Levy & Stern, Cleveland, Ohio; J. Rohrheimer, notions, 496 Broadway; Hoffman House.

Lutz, J. C., & Co., Chicago, Ill.; H. Wolf, crockery; Hoffman House.

Lindeke, Warner & Schurmeier, St. Paul, Minn.; J. Sharp, clothing and piece goods, 51 Leonard Street; Hotel Albert.

Lit Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; W. Lazarus, boys' clothing; Hoffman House.

Marks Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; E. Marks, dry goods, notions, &c.; Hoffman House.

Mayer, Alfred, Washington, D. C.; E. D. Mayer, cloaks, notions, furnishing goods, millinery, ladies' and infants' wear; 623 Broadway; Hoffman House.

McWhirr, R. A., & Co., Fall River, Mass.; M. J. Leahy, dry goods, &c.; Broadway Central Hotel.

Mandel Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; F. E. Mandel, dry goods, &c.; 53 Franklin Street; Holland House.

Minch & Eisenberry, Baltimore, Md.; W. H. Minch, carpets; Gilsey House.

Mandel Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; J. W. Hunter, furnishing goods, 53 Franklin Street; Grand Hotel.

McMurray & Fonda, Troy, N. Y.; C. F. McMurray, furnishing goods; Hotel Manhattan.

O'Keefe, T. J., Providence, R. I.; cloaks and suits; Grand Union Hotel.

Porteous & Mitchell, Norwich, Conn.; W. T. Rogers, dry goods, &c., 57 White Street; Broadway Central Hotel.

Quackenbush, G. V. S., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; J. J. Madden, cloaks and suits; Grand Hotel.

Robinson, J. M., Norton Company, Louisville, Ky.; P. B. Robinson, cloths, 258 Church Street; Hotel Imperial.

Rogowski, W., Chatham, N. Y.; millinery; Broadway Central Hotel.

Rothschild, A. M., & Co., Chicago, Ill.; W. H. Young, leather goods; 43 Leonard Street.

Reid & Hughes, Waterbury, Conn.; W. Wallace, domestics; 52 Franklin Street; Park Avenue Hotel.

Raub Brothers & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; M. Raub, umbrellas and neckwear, 41 Greene Street; Hotel Imperial.

Richardson-Roberts-Byrne Dry Goods Company, St. Joseph, Mo.; J. Drach, toys, &c.; 51 Leonard Street; Hotel Imperial.

Smith & Murray, Springfield, Mass.; J. Gray, silks and velvets, 55 White Street; Murray Hill Hotel.

Shillito, The John Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; J. H. Buerman, dress goods, silks, and velvets, 56 Worth Street; Broadway Central Hotel.

Sherer, C. T., & Co., Fall River, Mass.; C. T. Sherer, dry goods, &c., Broadway Central Hotel.

Snellenberg, N., & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; J. J. Snellenberg, woolens; Hotel Marlborough.

Shubert Brothers, Syracuse, N. Y.; L. A. Shubert, furnishing goods; Grand Hotel.

Siebert & Good, Pittsburg, Penn.; D. Good, notions; Broadway Central Hotel.

Strong, S. L., & Co., Monticello, N. Y.; S. L. Strong, dry goods, &c.; Hotel Albert.

Thomson Brothers, Harrisburg, Penn.; C. M. Thomson, dry goods, notions, &c.; Hotel Albert.

Vorrenter, S. S., Canandaigua, N. Y.; dry goods, &c.; Broadway Central Hotel.

Weiss, B. M., Pittsburg, Penn.; notions; Broadway Central Hotel.

White, R. H., & Co., Boston, Mass.; G. W. Freund, boys' clothing, 81 Grand Street; Hotel Imperial.

White, R. H., & Co., Boston, Mass.; E. J. Singleton, silks and velvets; F. A. Gordon, dress goods, 81 Grand Street; Hotel Manhattan.

Williamson & Foster, Lancaster, Penn.; H. Williamson, dry goods, &c.; Westminster Hotel.

Wood & Lewis, Troy, N. Y.; L. P. Wood, collars and cuffs; Park Avenue Hotel.

J. W. FOSTER FOR TURKEY

Plan to Send a Special Ambassador to Negotiate with the Sultan.

FOR THE PAYMENT OF CLAIMS.

A New Treaty Also May Be Procured Giving Americans the Same Privileges in the Ottoman Empire That Europeans Receive—The Matters in Abeyance.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—The adoption of a vigorous policy to secure from the Turkish Government a settlement of the claims preferred by the United States on account of the destruction of the American missionary property and outrages to American missionaries committed during the uprising against the Armenians in the Fall of 1895 is being considered by the new Administration, and probably will be put into operation soon. President McKinley's programme contemplates the sending to Constantinople of John W. Foster, former Secretary of State, as a special envoy, with the rank of Ambassador, to secure from the Sultan the payment of the claims which have been filed, and the speedy trial of those American citizens against whom charges have been made by Turkish officials.

The President probably will send to Congress a message recommending that authority be given him to commission a special Ambassador to Turkey for this purpose, and, while no name will be proposed by the message, Mr. Foster will be intrusted with the mission in the event that Congress gives the President the power which he desires. Mr. Foster has already been asked to undertake the mission, and, although he was at first reluctant to accept it, he finally consented to do so on certain conditions.

The programme has been under consideration for several days and meets the approval of leaders in Congress of both parties, who have been consulted, among them Senators Hoar and Lodge of Massachusetts and Proctor of Vermont, who have interested themselves actively in the matter. Senators Morgan of Alabama and Mills of Texas, Speaker Reed, and Representative Hitt, the leader in the House in diplomatic matters.

President McKinley and Secretary Sherman discussed the unsatisfactory policy of the Turkish Government touching American claims soon after the Administration came into power. It was suggested first that the representative of the United States in Constantinople be raised to the rank of Ambassador and Mr. Foster be given the office, but this proposition had several drawbacks, one of them that a mission once advanced to Ambassadorial rank, could not well be reduced afterward. This Government would not care to maintain an Ambassador at Constantinople, nor was it known that the Sultan would reciprocate by accrediting an Ambassador to the United States. Moreover, Mr. Foster did not care to accept such an office.

Under the proposed arrangements, Mr. Foster may be sent to Turkey when the resignation of Minister Terrell is accepted to serve there as Envoy Extraordinary, with the rank of Ambassador until his work has been performed, and then give place to the Minister who will be appointed as Mr. Terrell's successor. No reflection upon the abilities of Minister Terrell will be involved in this plan, for any representative with the rank of Minister works under a heavy handicap at a capital where all the larger powers and several of the smaller ones are represented by Ambassadors.

Several questions are at issue between the United States and Turkey as a result of the Armenian troubles, the satisfactory adjustment of which the Sultan has refused or postponed from time to time, and which the Administration desires to settle. Claims amounting to $150,000 have been presented by Minister Terrell, on account of the damages done to the Euphrates College at Harpoot, which is the property of the American Board of Foreign Missions, to the Marash Theological Seminary, and the residents of an American missionary at Hasquey, a suburb of Constantinople. Remonstrances have been made on account of the treatment of the Rev. G. P. Knapp, an American missionary who was stationed at Bitlis and was expelled from the Turkish Empire on a charge of having incited Armenians to rebellion. Mr. Knapp has been unable to secure admittance to Turkey or to secure a trial, although it is claimed that his banishment without trial is in violation of treaty rights.

The Sultan has refused to recognize Bergholz and Hunter, who two years ago were sent by the United States as Consuls to Erzeroum and Harpoot. They reached their posts after some trouble, but, being unable to secure recognition or perform their duties as Consuls, withdrew, and a few months afterward occurred the disturbances at Harpoot in which the American college was looted and property worth $100,000 destroyed. Mr. Bergholz has since returned to Erzeroum but has not been recognized. No apology or explanation has been offered, nor any redress given for any of these acts. President Cleveland and Secretary Olney at one time considered the advisability of blockading the Port of Smyrna to secure redress, but abandoned the idea, partly because the revenues of the Custom House were mortgaged to European Governments.

The new Administration desires to secure the payment of the claims for damages preferred by Mr. Terrell, to secure trials for Mr. Knapp and other Americans against whom charges have been made, to gain permission for Mr. Knapp to return to his post, and to have the Consuls who have been accredited to Turkish cities recognized. The churches of the country have made strong requests that these things be done. Since the Turkish question has been under consideration Mr. Foster's has been the only name suggested as the one best qualified to secure for the United States the same rights accorded to other powers for their citizens in Turkey. His ability as a diplomat and a lawyer, which were displayed in the State Department, and more recently in the conduct of the negotiations for peace between Japan and China, have been mentioned, and Secretary Sherman, ex-Secretary Olney, and several Senators, among them Morgan and Mills, who are Democrats, have advocated his appointment.

Members of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations and the Republican leaders in the House who have been consulted are of the opinion that a bill to authorize the President to send a special representative to Turkey would not be opposed in Congress. In the House no legislation can be had except by unanimous consent or by a special rule. Mr. Hitt has said that there would be no opposition on the ground of expenses, because the bill would provide that the Ambassador should receive only the salary of the Minister to Turkey during the term of his service.

ADMIRAL RAMSAY'S SUCCESSOR.

Capt. Crowninshield's Appointment Attributed to Senator Platt.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—There is not much politics, but there is some, in the appointment of Capt. Crowninshield to be Chief of the Bureau of Navigation. Several men are disappointed. Capt. Robley D. Evans, who aspired to the place, will be disappointed. His defeat is attributed largely to the influence of Senator Chandler. Under the administration of Secretary Chandler the first of the vessels of the new navy was constructed. The Dolphin, the first of the fleet, was examined by a board of officers, Capt. Evans being one, selected by Secretary Whitney, and the Dolphin was condemned by the report as structurally weak. This report was followed by a voyage of the Dolphin around the world, and the testimony of her commanding officer that she had breasted every storm without starting a rivet. Mr. Chandler considered that the attempt to discredit the Dolphin and the other vessels of the early fleet was an attack upon his administration, and that it was made for political purposes, and he has sought an early opportunity of objecting to the selection of Capt. Evans for a place coveted by him.

Capt. Crowninshield, who was selected to be Admiral Ramsay's successor, was in command of the Maine, and he knew so little of the intention of the department that when he was ordered here to report he came from Norfolk in full uniform, as if expecting some serious business about which he had not been previously informed. Capt. Taylor, who could have had the position, and who is regarded by good authority as a model man for it, is determined to have his tour of duty on the Indiana, to show that it was not through any lack of resolution on his part that the battleship was not sailed from the Capes of Virginia to Port Royal direct instead of turning back, under the precautionary orders of Admiral Bunce.

There was a long string of applicants for the place, Capt. Crowninshield not being one, and a careful judge of the merits of all declares with calm judgment that the man chosen is in many respects the best of the lot. He is a good sailor, a man of well-governed temper, broad-minded and with plenty of patriotism governed by good sense, and he is interested in the sailors more keenly than most naval officers. He has in many ways manifested his concern for the enlisted men of the service, showing that he is not only a good officer, but a man with views that are not narrow or fixed only upon the welfare of those naval men whose lots are cast in the cabins of our men-of-war.

An interesting circumstance in connection with this appointment is that it is claimed as one made at Senator Platt's request. If that is true, the Senator has been more powerful than Admiral Ramsay, for he was strongly in favor of the appointment of Admiral Bunce, now in command of the North Atlantic station.

In Spring

The blood is weak, thin, and impure, and cannot nourish the body as it should. The demand for cleansing and invigorating is grandly met by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which gives the blood just the quality and vitality needed to maintain health, properly digest food, build up and steady the nerves, and overcome that tired feeling. It is the ideal Spring Medicine, because

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the Best—the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla. 25c.

CIVIL SERVICE HIS ENEMY.

A Stranded Office Seeker Who Failed to Get a Government Place.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—A stranded office seeker found his way to-day to the Sanitary office in Police Headquarters, asking to be assisted to get out of the city. "I belong in Amos Cummings's district," he said, "and I have good letters for a job in the printing office. But the civil service business did me up. I think that's just an excuse to protect these people who don't want to get their constituents jobs."

Although he said he had come here from New York, the man went to Pittsburg, where he said he thought he could get employment.

PLANS OF PLATT MEN.

They Hope One of Their Kind May Succeed Mr. Roosevelt.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—In making the appointment of Theodore Roosevelt for Assistant Secretary of the Navy, the President has disregarded the advice of Mr. Platt. Mr. Platt did not devote himself to getting the place for some other man, but he represented to the President the inadvisability, from his point of view, of appointing Mr. Roosevelt.

Now that Mr. Roosevelt has been nominated, Mr. Platt does not conceal his gratification that Mr. Roosevelt no longer will be Police Commissioner.

There is some interest felt here to know what will become of the vacancy created by Mr. Roosevelt's retirement from the New York City Police Commission. On Friday or Saturday, when it was decided finally that Mr. Roosevelt should be nominated for Assistant Secretary of the Navy, Secretary Bliss went to New York to talk with the Mayor about the matter. It is understood he was empowered to talk in such a way as to get the Mayor to agree to name a man to be recommended by Senator Platt.

This story sounds so much like a "dicker" that it is not believed by the friends of Mr. Roosevelt that he could have known about it, or that he would have consented to it if it had been outlined to him.

It is not quite agreeable to the men who are glad of Mr. Roosevelt's appointment to the Navy Department to think of the reappointment, for instance, of Kerwin as Police Commissioner.

Mr. Lauterbach was here to-day and had a long conference with Senator Platt. He went back to New York this afternoon, and to-night it is intimated by Mr. Platt's friends that Mr. Sheffield may be selected to fill Roosevelt's place on the Police Board.

Senator Platt will not oppose Mr. Roosevelt's nomination when it comes up for confirmation.

To politicians from other States the nomination is an assurance that the President is not to be frightened by the concern or predictions of Republican leaders from the State of New York.

STEARNS IN PLACE OF BAXTER.

New Candidate for the Office of Third Assistant Postmaster General.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—Lester N. Stearns, who came here for one place, will secure another. It is asserted to-night at Senator Platt's headquarters that he will be made Third Assistant Postmaster General, taking the place offered to Archie E. Baxter, and declined by him.

FERDINAND W. PECK CHOSEN.

United States Commissioner at the Paris Exposition in 1900.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—Ferdinand W. Peeck of Chicago will be the United States Commissioner to the Paris Exposition, to be held in 1900. President McKinley had been considerably at a loss to know just what Mr. Peck would like. A diplomatic position might have been his, were he inclined in that direction.

The Paris Exposition happened to be a topic the other day between the President and his friends. Mr. Peck came to the President's mind as being just the man for the country's representative at that great event.

Conger May Get a Mission.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—Iowa's representative in the list of foreign missions is likely to be Major E. H. Conger, who probably will go to Brazil. His appointment has not been decided upon, but the President has intimated to other aspirants that the Brazilian representative is to be from Iowa. The State has another candidate in the person of Mr. Ericsson, who wants to go to Sweden, but his chances are far from being as bright as those of Major Conger.

HUSBAND DEAD, WIFE INSANE.

Neighbors Missed the Campbells, and Made a Terrible Discovery.

Neighbors of Edward A. Campbell and his wife at 1,776 Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn, missed them for several days, and became worried. They were old and feeble, and very poor. Edward Mahoney, one of the neighbors, forced in the door of their rooms yesterday to investigate.

Lying on the floor of the room was Mr. Campbell, dead from starvation. Near him was his wife, with scarcely any clothes to cover her, insane. There was no furniture in the room nor any food whatsoever. Mrs. Campbell was removed to the Norwegian Hospital and relatives of both the husband and wife notified. Campbell, it is said, was once well to do.

TOO MANY SPINSTER MEN NOW.

Bachelor Girls of Kalamazoo Entreated to Stop Work.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., April 6.—The Bachelor Girls' Association of Edwardsburg has decided to send organizers to establish branch societies in all the States of the Union.

Letters have been received from all parts of the country and from managers of matrimonial bureaus, entreating them to abandon what they call their "energetic efforts in behalf of womankind" on account of "the alarming increase of spinster men."

SHIPPING AND THE MAILS

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

		A. M.
Sun rises...5:34	Sun sets...6:31	Moon sets.. —

High Water—This Day.

	S. Hook	Gov. Is'd	H. Gate
A. M.	10:19	10:42	12:31
P. M.	10:47	11:12	1:01

Outgoing Steamships.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
TO-DAY, (WEDNESDAY,) APRIL 7.		
El Paso, New Orleans		3:00 P. M.
Majestic, Liverpool	9:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Noordland, Antwerp	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Ohio, Southampton	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Yumuri, Havana	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
THURSDAY, APRIL 8.		
Fuerst Bismarck, Hamb'g	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
La Grande Duchesse, Savannah		5:00 P. M.
Orinoco, Bermuda	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Santiago, Nassau and Santiago de Cuba	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Zaandam, Amsterdam	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
FRIDAY, APRIL 9.		
Alleghany, Jamaica, Haiti, Savanilla, &c	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Iroquois, Charleston		3:00 P. M.
Colorado, Brunswick		3:00 P. M.
SATURDAY, APRIL 10.		
La Bretagne, Havre	6:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Lucania, Queenstown	7:30 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
Amsterdam, Rotterdam	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Ems, Genoa	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Furnessia, Glasgow	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Thingvalla, Norway	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Madiana, St. Thomas, &c.	9:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Andes, Fortune Isl'd, &c.	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Alliance, Colon	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
City of Washington, Mexico and Cuba	10:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Ciudad Condal, Mexico	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.

Supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers, and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing of steamer.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (WEDNESDAY,) APRIL 7.

Amsterdam, Rotterdam, March 24.
Bolivia, Gibraltar, March 20.
Brooklyn City, Swansea, March 20.
Francisco, Hull, March 21.
Georgia, Stettin, March 20.
Havel, Bremen, March 31.
Henriette H., Gibraltar, March 14.
Iroquois, Jacksonville, April 4.
Mobile, London, March 25.
Seneca, Havana, April 3.
Venezuela, La Guayra, April 1.
Zaandam, Amsterdam, March 26.

THURSDAY, APRIL 8.

Comanche, Jacksonville, April 5.
El Mar, New Orleans, April 3.
Elysia, Gibraltar, March 24.
Germanic, Liverpool, March 31.
State of Nebraska, Glasgow, March 27.
Willehad, Bremen, March 27.

FRIDAY, APRIL 9.

Critic, Dundee, March 24.
El Monte, New Orleans, April 4.
Llandaff City, Swansea, March 25.
St. Paul, Southampton, April 3.

SATURDAY, APRIL 10.

Etruria, Liverpool, April 4.
Patria, Hamburg, March 29.
Picqua, Gibraltar, March 26.

SUNDAY, APRIL 11.

La Normandie, Havre, April 3.
Marsala, Hamburg, April 26.
Scindia, Gibraltar, April 28.

MONDAY, APRIL 12.

Cevic, Liverpool, April 2.
Ethiopia, Glasgow, April 1.
Britannic, Gibraltar, March 29.
Saratoga, Havana, April 8.
Valencia, Colon, April 4.
Hevelius, Pernambuco, March 21.

Arrived—April 6.

SS Benefactor, Townsend, Philadelphia, with mdse. to W. P. Clyde & Co.

SS Pawnee, Chichester, Wilmington and Georgetown, with mdse. to W. P. Clyde & Co., (not as before.)

SS Standard, (Ger.,) Schleemilch, Hamburg March 18, in ballast, to Gust Heye. Arrived at the Bar at 1 P. M.

SS Nueces, Risk, Galveston, with mdse. and passengers to C. H. Mallory & Co.

SS Jamestown, Hulphers, Newport News and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Company.

SS Rosefield, (Br.,) Riddock, Hamburg March 9 and Dunkirk 17th, with mdse. to Simpson, Spence & Young. Arrived at the Bar at 5 P. M.

SS Niagara, Crocker, Cienfuegos March 11, Santiago 13th, and Nassau 16th, via Charleston 31st, with mdse. to J. E. Ward & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 6:30 P. M., 5th.

SS Alleghany, (Br.,) Low, Port au Prince March 18, Savanilla 23d, Carthagena 25th, Port Limon 29th, and Kingston 31st, with mdse. and passengers to Pim, Forwood & Kellock. Arrived at the Bar at 9 P. M., 5th.

SS Rhosina, (Br.,) Thompson, Barbados March 26, with sugar to order; vessel to master. Arrived at the Bar at 2:30 P. M., 5th.

SS Pawnee, Staples, Philadelphia, with mdse. to W. P. Clyde & Co.

SS City of Columbia, Hiller, from Newport News and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to the Old Dominion Steamship Company.

SS Colorado, Risk, Brunswick, Ga., with mdse. and passengers to C. H. Mallory & Co.

SS La Grande Duchesse, Hanlon, Savannah, with mdse. and passengers to the Ocean Steamship Company.

SS Castello, from Delaware Breakwater, passed in at Sandy Hook at 2:30 P. M.

SS Friesland, (Belg.,) Nickels, Antwerp March 27, with mdse. and passengers to the International Navigation Company. Passed in at Sandy Hook at 11:10 P. M.

SS Tauric, (Br.,) Smith, Liverpool March 26 and Queenstown 27th, with mdse. to H. Maitland Kersey. Passed in at Sandy Hook at 11:32 P. M.

WIND—At Sandy Hook, N. J., April 6, at 9:30 P. M., west, moderate breeze, clear, hazy off shore.

Sailed.

SS Grangense, (Br.,) for Para and Manaos.
SS Wordsworth, (Belg.,) for Pernambuco.
SS Paris, for Newport News.
SS Bratten, (Nor.,) for Kingston.
SS Bovic, (Br.,) for Liverpool.
SS Lahn, (Ger.,) for Bremen, via Southampton.

Notice to Mariners.

Treasury Department, Office of the Lighthouse Board, Washington, D. C., April 5, 1897.—Notice of the E. A. Stevens Light, New Jersey.—Notice is hereby given that the fixed red lantern light, established on March 25, 1897, to mark the wreck of the schooner E. A. Stevens, sunk in the Raritan River, about 500 feet SW. ¼ S. from Western Jetty, (upper end,) Post Light No. 2, was discontinued March 29. The wreck has been removed to the flats to the southward of the channel, and is now out of the track of vessels. (L. H. B. Notice to Mariners, No. 41 of 1897.) This notice affects the "List of Lights and Fog Signals, Atlantic and Gulf Coasts, 1896," Page 66, after No. 342, and the "List of Beacons and Buoys, Third Lighthouse District, 1896," Page 117. GEORGE F. F. WILDE, Commander, U. S. Navy, Naval Secretary.

By Cable.

LONDON, April 6.—SS August Korff, (Ger.,) Capt. Bubner, from Rotterdam for New York, passed the Isle of Wight yesterday.

SS Andalusia, (Ger.,) Capt. Schroeder, from New York March 25 for Hamburg, passed the Lizard to-day.

SS Christine, (Dan.,) Capt. Larsen, from New York March 21 for Copenhagen, passed Dunnet Head to-day.

SS Martello, (Br.,) Capt. Rea, from New York March 23 for Hull, passed the Scilly Islands to-day.

SS Patria, (Fr.,) Capt. Dulac, from Mediterranean ports for New York, passed Sagres to-day.

SS Ulriken, (Nor.,) Capt. Bergh, from Alexandria, Egypt, March 22 for New York, passed Gibraltar to-day.

SS Strathleven, (Br.,) Capt. Moar, sld. from Singapore for New York March 27.

SS Tergeste, (Aust.,) Capt. Suttora, sld. from Algiers for New York March 30.

SS Chateau Yquem, (Fr.,) Capt. Roy, sld. from Genoa for New York April 1.

SS Norge, (Dan.,) Capt. Knudson, from Stettin, sld. from Christiania for New York April 1.

SS Tyr, (Nor.,) Capt. Gram, sld. from Rio Janeiro for New York April 1.

SS Bertie, (Br.,) sld. from Hartlepool for New York yesterday.

SS Brilliant, (Ger.,) Capt. Keller, sld. from Shields for New York yesterday.

SS Northern Light, (Br.,) Capt. Nicholas, sld. from Hartlepool for New York yesterday.

SS Echuca, (Br.,) sld. from here for New York to-day.

SS Hesperia, (Br.,) Capt. Haig, sld. from Naples for New York to-day.

SS Etona, (Br.,) Capt. Enwright, from New York Feb. 10, arr. at Buenos Ayres March 12.

SS Fulda, (Ger.,) Capt. Peterman, from New York March 13, arr. at Alexandria April 4.

SS California, (Br.,) Capt. Mitchell, from New York March 17, arr. at Marseilles yesterday.

SS Veendam, (Dutch,) Capt. Stenger, from New York for Rotterdam, arr. at Boulogne to-day.

SS Trave, (Ger.,) Capt. Thalenhorst, from New York for Southampton and Bremen, passed the Lizard to-day.

SS Friedrich der Grosse, (Ger.,) Capt. Reimkasten, from Bremen for New York, sld. from Falmouth to-day.

SS Radnorshire, (Br.,) Capt. Davies, from New York for Aden, Singapore, &c., arr. at St. Michael's to-day.

SS Hilary, (Br.,) Capt. Harrison, sld. from Para April 4 for New York.

SS Weimar, (Ger.,) Capt. Steencken, from New York, arr. at Bremen to-day.

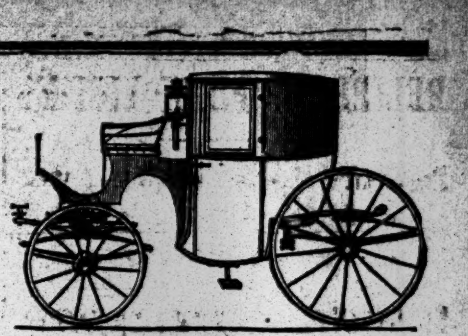
COMING EVENTS.

"The Dangers of Socialism" will be the subject of a free lecture to-night by Prof. George Gunton at the School of Social Economics, Union Square.

An Oriental entertainment for the benefit of the Sunday school will be given at the Methodist Episcopal Church, Forty-fourth Street, near Tenth Avenue, to-morrow and Friday evenings at 8 P. M.

William H. Talman, Ph. D., general agent of the New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, will give a lantern lecture on "Public Baths" at 8 o'clock this evening in St. Michael's Church, Ninety-ninth Street and Amsterdam Avenue.

The United Bakers' union label will be described by James B. Reynolds at 8 o'clock to-morrow evening in the rooms of the Social Reform Club, 28 East Fourth Street, and on Friday at 5 and 8 P. M. at the Friendly Aid House, 248 East Thirty-fourth Street.



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199 BROADWAY Near Dey
1361 BROADWAY Near 36th

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REFORM CLUB DINNER.

Ex-President Cleveland and the Members of His Cabinet Will Attend—Conference of Gold Democrats.

Ex-President Cleveland has accepted an invitation to attend the annual dinner of the Reform Club, which will be held at the Waldorf on the evening of Saturday, April 24. Nearly all of the members of President Cleveland's Cabinet have also accepted invitations. Commissioner Seth Sprague Terry, Chairman of the sub-Committee on Arrangements of the Dinner Committee, said last night that the speakers would include ex-President Cleveland, ex-Secretary Carlisle, ex-Secretary Wilson, and ex-Secretary Carl Schurz. The banquet will be held in the ballroom of the Waldorf, and a number of seats will be reserved in the balcony. The price of tickets for these seats will be $5. Women will be admitted to them. The dinner tickets, including all costs, will be $12, and the number of diners will be limited to 500.

A number of distinguished Democrats have accepted invitations. Senators Gray of Delaware, Lindsay of Kentucky, and Caffery of Louisiana are among the number. All of the members of the National Committee of the National Democracy have been invited to be present. Many of them will attend, and their presence in this city will result in a conference of leading Democrats who favor sound money and tariff reform, which will be held on April 23, the day preceding the banquet.

This conference may be held in Chickering Hall, but the place has not yet been definitely decided upon. This matter is in the hands of George Foster Peabody and L. E. Sexton. The conference may be simply an informal talk, but the interests of the Democrats who favor sound money and tariff reform will be discussed, and plans may be adopted for the advancement of the work in behalf of those principles in the different States.

The meeting in this city of so many sound-money and tariff-reform Democrats is certain to result in developments of much interest to the Democracy.

Gold Democrats said yesterday that in their opinion it would not be wise for the conference of National Democratic leaders to touch upon local questions at all, and from what was said last night, there is no indication that there is any intention of doing so. Tariff reform and sound money will be the themes of both the conference and the dinner.

RAINES LAW CONFERENCE.

Republican Members of the Legislature Abandon the Proposed Caucus in Discussing Excise Amendments.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 7.—Since the Republican Party caucused upon the passage of the present liquor-tax law there has not been so protracted a caucus or conference as that which occurred last night, when the proposed amendments taxing clubs and remodeling the hotel feature were considered. It was only yesterday morning determined to hold a caucus, and the leaders sent word quietly to all Republican Senators to be present.

There was a full attendance when the caucus was called to order by Senator Ellsworth. Senator Lexow, Senator Grant, and Senator Mullin were the only ones not answering to the roll call.

Senator Lexow had important business to transact, and Senator Mullin was called to Watertown to attend Daniel E. Griffin, who is very ill.

Senator White of Syracuse was named as Chairman, and as soon as he was seated Senator Coggeshall moved that the Assembly be made a conference and not a caucus.

This was adopted, although several of the leaders voted for a caucus, among them Senators Ellsworth, Stranahan, and Raines.

The bill, with the proposed amendments, was then presented, and the amendments of Senator Ford relative to taxing clubs unless they were certified to as legitimate by a Supreme Court Judge were read.

It was said upon good authority that Edward Lauterbach and Senator Platt had sent telegrams to the conference—Mr. Platt in favor of the amendments, and Mr. Lauterbach asking a postponement of action until Thursday.

Senator Ford alleged that because of his desire to amend the proposed Raines amendments his bills had been militated against in the Cities Committee.

Senator Stranahan said that such a statement was the rankest nonsense. Senator Ford had had more bill reported out than any other Senator.

The discussion of the amendments was made general and rather heated, in fact, so much so that bottled beer and sandwiches had to be sent for to aid in the matters before the conference.

At midnight Senator Ellsworth came out and said that they had only finished reading the amendments, and had not discussed them or arrived at any conclusion.

The amendments submitted by Senator Ford, drawing a line between bona fide clubs and alleged "fake" clubs, was generally believed to be unconstitutional. Senator Malby thought that no distinction could be made between clubs, no matter who were their incorporators, as long as they were recognized by the State as legitimate clubs, with the State's approval and certified to by a Supreme Court Judge. It would be ridiculous to have one Supreme Court Judge overturn another's decision. As to a saloonkeeper not being allowed to be the incorporator of a licensed club, that would be looked upon as a curtailment of personal rights.

Found Insane in Broadway.

A man who gave the name of Chester G. Holland was found, apparently demented, at Broadway and Thirty-ninth Street, at 1 o'clock this morning. He was taken to the New York Hospital. He lives at 118 West Thirty-ninth Street.

RELIEF FOR FLOOD VICTIMS

President's Special Message Anticipated by the Senate in Passing the Bate Resolution.

IT WOULD PROVIDE $450,000.

A Committee from Memphis Describes the Deplorable Condition of the Sufferers—Over 50,000 Persons Ruined and Local Authorities Unable to Meet the Demand for Supplies.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—President McKinley may abandon his idea of sending a special message to Congress to-morrow asking for legislation for the relief of the Mississippi flood sufferers. Such action, it is thought, is rendered unnecessary by the passage by the Senate yesterday of the Bate resolution, diverting for the relief of the flood sufferers the unexpended balance of the appropriation made from time to time to meet contingencies in connection with cholera and other epidemics. Mr. McKinley sent for Secretary Alger late this afternoon, and had a consultation with him on the subject. All the data in connection with the amount of money, the passage of the Bate resolution would place at the disposal of the Surgeon General for distribution was not before him this afternoon, and no final decision was reached as to the message. Should he send in a message, it is probable that he will recommend a special appropriation of either $150,000 or $200,000, and it is possible, in the event he does not send to Congress a formal message, that he will transmit the information in his possession.

Senator Bate said he had made investigation and had ascertained that this fund, which had been set apart from time to time for the suppression of epidemics, now amounts to $450,000. This would be more than ample for the purpose. He said he had made sufficient inquiry to satisfy himself that the resolution would be received with favor by the House of Representatives, and that the Marine Hospital service would cheerfully undertake the work, if assigned to it.

R. C. Graves and J. S. Menken, representing the Citizens' Relief Committee of Memphis, Tenn., organized for the purpose of relieving the people of the flooded country tributary to that city, have arrived in the city. They have prepared a statement of the damage done, which they will submit to the President.

"From Marion, Ark., north of Memphis, to Greenville, Miss.," they say, "there are now at least fifty towns and villages under water, and a territory extending from 100 miles north of Memphis to 200 miles south, and 5 to 40 miles wide, is submerged and devastated by the flood. Hundreds of thousands of acres of cultivated soil, with growing crops, are included in this submerged territory, and there are from 50,000 to 60,000 people whose property has been destroyed, and whose business has been suspended thereby. The amount of damage to property is incalculable. In addition to the growing crops which have been destroyed, thousands of head of working stock and of cattle have been drowned and starved.

"The flood is the greatest and most destructive that has ever devastated the Mississippi Valley, the water being 2½ feet higher than the highest stage it has ever reached before.

"The Relief Committee are thoroughly organized for the purpose of distributing supplies to the people of the tributary territory, and are willing to do everything in their power to that end, but they have now almost reached the end of their resources, and reluctantly confess their inability to cope with the situation without obtaining relief from the Government."

Representative Carmack, who represents the Memphis district in the House, also signs the statement, and says his information by wire and letter from the overflowed district is entirely in accord with that made by the committee.

SPREADING OF THE WATERS.

Cotton Crop May Be Belated in Part of the Mississippi Valley.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 6.—The feature of the flood condition in the Mississippi Delta to-day is the gradual spread of water over an area that hitherto was never overflowed. The upper crevasse in Tunica County is 2,000 feet wide, and so great is the outpour that water from below the break is being drawn up to and hurled out over the fertile valley through the crevasse. All of the country east to the main line of the Yazoo and Mississippi Valley Road is flooded, and in many places the water has gone over the tracks, filling the Yazoo River. The fall in the main channel at Helena, Greenville, Vicksburg, and Arkansas City is due to the filling up of the delta and the lower White River country. If the lower levees along Louisiana and Southeastern Arkansas should hold, the emptying of the delta and St. Francis Basin will be slow. If they break, and the river continues to fall at Cairo, the upper St. Francis Basin and the delta will be clear of water by May 5. If this should prove true, there will be no difficulty in growing cotton. But breaks in Louisiana and Southeastern Arkansas will hold water in that locality until the middle of May, after the usual time for planting cotton in that territory. The river at Memphis is stationary to-night.

FLOOD SUFFERERS IN SNOW.

Appalling Situation Along the Red River Near Fargo, N. D.

FARGO, N. D., April 6.—The situation is appalling. While the Red River rose only three inches last night, the big Couleo west of the city took a second spurt and went up fourteen inches, flooding the entire west side of town and driving hundreds of people from their homes. The sidewalks are all afloat, and are being used as rafts upon which families are moving to dry land.

A rise of another foot would practically put the entire city afloat. The Northern Pacific people were afraid to use the bridge this morning, and passenger trains were brought across from Moorhead over the Great Northern bridge. Passengers were transferred and a special went West this afternoon. All bridges are condemned except the Great Northern, which is a steel bridge, put in last Spring.

The waterworks at the reserve station were compelled to shut down, and pumps were started up and are doing all in their power to supply the city. There is much suffering among poor families, who have been practically destitute all Winter. It snowed this morning for two hours.

Three Drowned in South Dakota.

REDFIELD, S. D., April 6.—Henry Struive and two sons were drowned to-day near Frankfort. This makes six deaths from drowning during the present overflow. The water is eight feet higher than the highest water mark heretofore. There has been great loss of grain and stock.

Masury Will Case Ended.

RIVERHEAD, L. I., April 6.—The protracted contest over the $8,000,000 will of John D. Masury was ended to-day when Surrogate Petty signed the final decree in the matter of taxation.

The Surrogate holds that all the stock of the John W. Masury & Sons Paint Company of Brooklyn, which was transferred before the death of the testator, is exempt from taxation. The Surrogate also decides that several beneficiaries under the will have only life interest in several trusts, instead of the body of the estate. These are Edith Masury, John W. Masury, Jr., John Miller Masury, and Frederick L. M. Masury. The tax from the estate was fixed at $28,000, but the Surrogate reduces it to $17,891.09.

Blind Embezzler Captured.

COLUMBUS, Ind., April 6.—John W. Simmon, aged seventy-six years, and totally blind, indicted by the Grand Jury for embezzling $1,500 belonging to his sister, Mrs. Margaret Keeling, was arrested to-day by Sheriff Cox, after being pursued for a week through Ohio and Indiana, and finally overtaken near Indianapolis.

HEARING ON THE CHARTER.

Brooklyn's Mayor Gives Citizens a Chance to Express Views on Proposed Compilation of Greater City Laws.

Compared with New Yorkers, people in Brooklyn have paid little attention to the hearings before their Mayor on the Greater New York charter. Three out of four men who attended the final hearing before Mayor Wurster yesterday spoke in favor of it. Brooklyn people think that the Mayor will sign the charter, and the line of questions he has put to gentlemen who have appeared before him gives foundation for such an assumption.

George W. Meade was the first speaker yesterday, and he started in with a condemnation of consolidation. The Mayor interrupted him by saying:

"The matter of consolidation is settled once and for all. The Legislature determined that a year ago, over the vetoes of the two Mayors. We have now to deal with this charter. If you have anything to say about that, aside from the general question of consolidation, I shall be pleased to listen to it."

Mr. Meade said, in reply, that the new charter had been constructed and passed too hurriedly. It had taken London twenty-eight years to perfect a County Council charter for the Greater London, and he thought a new charter for New York and Brooklyn was far too important a matter to be disposed of in one year.

Sanders Shanks spoke in favor of the charter. He did not see why a bi-partisan Police Board should not work well and secure honest elections. As to a referendum, he thought, now that the question of consolidation was disposed of, the new charter was far too cumbersome and technical an affair to submit to the vote of the people. He thought consolidation was the salvation of Brooklyn in the way of new bridges and public improvements, despite the so-called grab bills for New York that had been hurried through the Legislature.

C. A. Evertz and William H. Friday also urged the Mayor to send the new charter back with his approval.

After the hearing, the Mayor said to a reporter for THE NEW YORK TIMES: "I shall probably send the charter back either to-morrow or Thursday. The Legislature will know, first, whether I approve or disapprove of it. I may say this, that consolidation once decided upon, it seems to me absurd to start without a charter. What could be more confusing than New York and Brooklyn, one city after the end of this year, working under separate charters?"

Nobody Before Mayor Strong.

Mayor Strong was prepared yesterday afternoon to hear what the public had to say in reference to two bills recently transmitted to him from Albany. One of them provided for the election of Supervisors in the several wards of the Borough of Queens to be members of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Queens, and the other related to the election of officers of New York City as constituted by the Greater New York charter at the general election in next November and the canvassing of the votes and determination of persons elected thereat. No one appeared before the Mayor to say anything regarding either of these bills.

SUICIDE OF A MOTHER.

Hanged Herself in Derby, Conn., After Striking Her Baby a Fatal Blow.

DERBY, Conn., April 6.—Mrs. John Lang, aged thirty-two, hanged herself this afternoon during a fit of melancholia, and probably murdered his sixteen months old child by striking it on the head with some blunt instrument. When discovered to-night the woman had evidently been dead a few hours, and the baby was unconscious. Medical Examiner Beardsley has no hopes of its recovery. The suicide was committed by tying the noose to a hook in the ceiling from which a bird cage had been hanging.

Mr. Lang is employed as a lacquerer at the Williams Typewriter Factory, and the family removed here from Ballardvale, Mass., about two years ago.

MONEY IN A THIEF'S SHOES.

Stolen Bills Found on a Notorious Georgia Negro.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 6.—Will Perry, a notorious negro, was charged by a friend with stealing $11 from him. Every portion of his clothing was searched, but the money could not be found.

He was about to be released when the prosecutor begged for a more careful search. Noticing that Perry was anxiously endeavoring to conceal his feet, the detective commanded him to remove his shoes.

Even after he had been forced to do so nothing was discovered until the toes of his shoes were searched, when three one-dollar bills were found in one, and three more and a five-dollar bill in the other.

SMITH COLLEGE GIRL A THIEF.

Miss Nealley, a Graduate, Confesses to Robbing Students.

NORTHAMPTON, Mass., April 6.—The deep mystery surrounding the robberies committed in the rooms of Smith College girls during the past three or four weeks was cleared up to-day. Miss Caroline Belle Nealley, a graduate of the college last June, was arrested this morning in West Street by Chief of Police Maynard while she was on one of her customary thieving tours of the houses where Smith students room. She was taken to the Chief's office and confronted with the charges. For some time she denied all accusations, and coolly fenced with the Chief in defending herself. But she broke down when confronted with indisputable proof of her guilt, made a full confession, and told the story of her depredations.

Not for a long time has Northampton been so stirred up over anything as over these mysterious thefts, and the college girls have been in a condition of perpetual nervousness, feeling that they were none of them safe from the unknown thief. The failure of the officers to catch the thief caused rumors that the criminal was a college girl and had been detected and sent home. Miss Nealley is an orphan, whose home is in Dover, N. H., where her guardian, an uncle, now lives. She has plenty of money in her own right. Since her graduation she has been in Boston, but her occupation there is not known, and the police will not give her address.

She cannot explain her strange crimes except to say that she had an overwhelming desire for money, and thought that the easiest way to get it was by stealing from her former college mates, who, she knew, had money which they left around in their rooms. It is understood that she will plead guilty and throw herself on the mercy of the Court.

Thrown from Her Horse.

After a lively chase in the East Drive, in Central Park, yesterday Mounted Policeman McCarthy caught a riderless saddle horse at Ninety-sixth Street. Some distance away he found a woman, her face badly scratched and bruised, lying on the drive. She said she was Miss A. Smith of 9 Columbus Avenue, and had been thrown from her horse while out for her morning canter. Soon after she was found by the policeman, her friends, with whom she had been riding, returned. She was taken home in a coach. Her injuries are not serious.

Mr. Overbeck's Missing Son.

John Overbeck of 309 East Broadway returned last night from Boston, whither he had gone to see if a man found in Chelsea Creek was his missing son, Charles H. Overbeck. Mr. Overbeck stated that, although he did not see the dead man, he is satisfied from his papers, clothing, and other effects that it is his son. The body will arrive from Boston to-day, and be buried to-morrow.

REED & BARTON,
SILVERSMITHS,
Broadway & 17th St., N. Y.

BOOKS BOUGHT BY DEALERS

Second Day's Sale of the Bierstadt Library Under the Hammer Attracts Several Publishers.

COLLECTORS WERE THERE, TOO

Fair Prices Realized for Works Many of Which Are of Great Age and Said to be First Editions.

The second day's sale at auction of the library of the late Edward Hale Bierstadt was conducted at Bangs & Co.'s, 91 Fifth Avenue, yesterday afternoon. A number of publishers and collectors were present. Following is a list of the principal sales made:

Burns's "Poems," chiefly in the Scottish dialect, the first Edinburgh edition (1787) and the second of the book. Bought by "Cash," $15.

Burton's "Anatomy of Melancholy," Oxford, 1628, a third edition, corrected and augmented by the author, said to be as rare as the first edition. Bought by "Cash," $22.

Byron's "Tragedies and Poems," two first editions, London, 1821. Bought by Dodd, Mead & Co., $8.50 each.

Cartwright's "Comedies," London, 1651. Bought by Dodd, Mead & Co., $8. A second copy, with the passages in full on pages 301, 302, and 305, which are usually canceled, London, 1651, was also bought by Dodd, Mead & Co., $34.

Joutel's "Journal of La Salle's Last Voyage," a reprint of the first English translation (London, 1714) and the first book issued by the Caxton Club of Chicago, limited to 206 copies. Bought by Dodd, Mead & Co., $16.

Symonds's "Life of Benvenuto Cellini," two volumes, London, 1888. Bought by Charles Scribner's Sons, $22.

Chamberlayne's "Pharonnida; a Heroick Poem," first edition, from Dr. Laing's library, London, 1659. Bought by George D. Smith, $23.

Chapman's "Epicede on Henry, Prince of Wales," London, 1612. Bought by Frederick W. Morris, $10.50.

Chaucer's Works, "newly printed, with divers addicions," &c., compiled by "John Lidgate, Monke of Berie." Black letter, fourth edition, London, 1561. Bought by Dodd, Mead & Co., $25.

Chaucer's Works, "newly printed," London, 1602, Speght's second edition, black letter, folio, original calf. Bought by Dodd, Mead & Co., $31.

Cleveland's "Character of a London Diurnal," first edition, London, 1644, unbound. Bought by Dodd, Mead & Co., $18.

Cleveland's "Idol of the Clownes; or, Insurrection of Wat the Tyler," London, 1654, first edition. Bought by J. H. Purdy, $11.

Cleveland's "Poems," London, 1656. Bought by Dodd, Mead & Co., $14.

Cleveland's "Poems, with additions never before printed," London, 1666. Cover missing. Bought by Dodd, Mead & Co., $11.

Coleridge's "Christabel," London, 1816, first edition. Bought by Charles Scribner's Sons, $18.

Collins's "Odes on Descriptive and Allegoric Subjects," London, 1717, first edition. Bought by George D. Smith, $17.

Congreve's "Works, consisting of his plays and poems," three volumes, Birmingham, 1761. Bought by George D. Smith, $28.50.

Corbet's "Collection of Sundry Pieces of Poetry," 1648, the first authorized edition. Bought by "Hughes," $15.

Cornwallis's (Sir William) "Essayes," London, 1632; bought by George D. Smith; $15.

Cornwallis's (Sir Charles) "Life and Death of * * * Henry, Prince of Wales," London, 1641. Bought by F. W. Morris, $14.

Costello's (Louisa Stuart) "Rose Gordon of Persia," London, 1845. Bought by Dodd, Mead & Co., $27.

Corser's "Collectanea Anglo-Poetica," five volumes. Bought by "Cash," $27.50.

Cotton's "Burlesque Upon Burlesque; or, The Scoffer Scoft," first edition, London, 1675. Bought by Dodd, Mead & Co., $22.

Crashaw's "Steps to the Temple," second edition, London, 1670. Bought by Dodd, Mead & Co., $9.

Daniel's "Tract of Paulus Ionious, containing a discourse of rare inuentions, both militarie and amourous, called imprese," London, 1585, a first publication. Bought by Dodd, Mead & Co., $86.

Daniel's "Musophilus," first edition, London, 1599. Bought by Dodd, Mead & Co., $23.

Daniel's "Works, containing 'A Panegyrike Congratulatory' and 'A Defence of Ryme,'" first edition, London, 1602. Bought by F. W. Morris, $28.

Davenant's "Platonick Lovers, a Tragae-Comedy," first edition, London, 1636. Bought by Dodd, Mead & Co., $13.

Davenant's "Madagascar, with Other Poems," second edition, London, 1648. Bought by George D. Smith, $18.50.

Davenport's "King John and Matilda," first edition, London, 1655. Bought by Dodd, Mead & Co., $17.

Davies's "Nosce Tiepsum," London, 1602. Bought by George D. Smith, $29.

Davies's "Collected Works," first edition, London, 1622. Bought by Dodd, Mead & Co., $22.

Defoe's "Voyage Around the World by a Course Never Sailed Before," first edition, London, 1725. Bought by George D. Smith, $19. His "Political History of the Devil," first edition, London, 1726. Bought by George D. Smith, $11. "Life and Adventures of the Pyrate Captain Singleton," by Defoe, first edition, London, 1720. Bought by Dodd, Mead & Co., $9. His "Jure Divino," first edition, London, $1706. Bought by M. C. Lefferts, $8.

Dekker's "Satiro-Mastix," first edition, London, 1602. Bought by George D. Smith, $40.

Denham's "Cooper Hill," first edition, London, 1642. Bought by Beverly Chew, $28.

Denham's "Cooper Hill," reprinted from corrected impressions, London, 1655, bought by F. W. Morris, $14.

Denham's "Cato Major," London, 1669, considered by some a first edition copy. Bought by F. W. Morris, $12.

Dobson's "Vignettes," first edition, London, 1873. Bought by Charles Scribner's Sons, $12.50.

Dodgson's "Through the Looking Glass," London, 1872. Bought by Dodd, Mead & Co., $11.

Donne's "Death Duel," London, 1632. Bought by Edwin B. Holden, $21.

Donne's "Poems," first edition, London, 1633. Bought by George D. Smith, $18.

Donne's "Poems," second edition, London, 1635. Bought by George D. Smith, $37.

Drant's "Medicinable Morall," black letter, London, 1566. Bought by George D. Smith, $31.

Drayton's "Poems," London, 1610. Bought by Dodd, Mead, & Co., $29.

Drayton's "Poems," edition 1619. Bought by Dodd, Mead & Co., $52.

Drayton's "Muses' Elizium," London, 1630. Bought by Dodd, Mead & Co., $28.

Emerson's poems, first edition, Boston, 1847. Bought by Dodd, Mead & Co., $17.

ALMOST LYNCHED IN JERSEY.

Charles Morton, a Negro, Captured by Jamesburg Farmers.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., April 6.—Charles Morton, a negro, twenty years of age, of Jamesburg, was captured in that place last night, and had a narrow escape from lynching before he was brought to the county jail in this place.

On Sunday night, while Mary Logerson, sixteen years old, of Jamesburg, was returning home from church, the negro suddenly surprised her. She struggled desperately, and managed to call for assistance. This frightened Morton, and he released the girl and disappeared. Although in a hysterical condition, Miss Logerson managed to reach her home. It didn't take long to organize a searching party. Last night Morton was found in a house near town, and it was quickly surrounded. The farmers made an attempt to get him from the constable, but the latter persuaded them to let the law take its course.

Holland Society of New York.

The Holland Society of New York met at the Waldorf last night and held its twelfth annual meeting. About 250 of the 816 members were present. An election of officers for the ensuing year resulted as follows: President—John W. Vrooman; Treasurer—Tunis G. Bergen; Secretary—Theodore M. Banta; Trustees—Henry R. Beekman, George G. De Witt, John L. Riker, Robert A. Van Wyck, and Robert B. Roosevelt.

A TAX UPON EDUCATION

Address of Dr. Billings, Librarian of the New York Library, at the Booksellers' League Dinner.

TARIFF ON BOOKS CONDEMNED.

He Urges an Appeal to the Senate for the Amendment of the Dingley Bill to Allow Books for Libraries to Enter Free.

The second annual dinner of the Booksellers' League was enjoyed at the St. Denis Hotel last evening. Covers were laid for about 150 persons. There was music before the cigars and speeches. A. Growall presided in the absence of J. N. Wing, the President. C. E. Butler and Frederick D. Lacy were the committee in charge.

At the guests' table were Ripley Hitchcock, S. W. Marvin, Dr. John S. Billings, C. E. Butler, F. Hopkinson Smith, Henry Carey Baird, G. H. Putnam, J. C. Harvey, Henry Nelson, and J. L. Ford. Several Philadelphia houses were represented at the dinner.

Ripley Hitchcock, whose subject was "The Literary Adviser," related a number of stories of his own experience illustrating humorous and pathetic phases of human nature and human life, and expressed his belief that American literary work is improving all the time.

S. W. Marvin of Charles Scribner's Sons spoke for "The Bookmaker." Authors, he said, who are sometimes sore at the literary adviser, often damn the bookmaker and lay at his door their failures. He asserted that there had been a great advance in taste in bookmaking in this country, but that competition prevents the publisher from carrying out his ideas. The most tasteful books are not always the best sellers. The public wants good books—books of the best material, well printed and tastefully and simply dressed.

After a song by George Fleming, Dr. John S. Billings of the New York Library—Astor, Lenox, and Tilden Foundation—read a paper on "The Librarian." Dr. Billings, after some humorous remarks, turned to the serious phase of his subject, and concluded his paper as follows:

"I have known some booksellers—only two or three—who thought that free lending libraries were opposed to their interests, but I feel sure that you can all see that the education and production of a reading public by the influence of public libraries, especially on the children, is a very desirable thing for the book trade, and that the fair prospect which we now have for a comprehensive free library system for New York is one that should be heartily approved by the booksellers.

"From this point of view the clause relating to the importation of books which is in the Tariff bill now before the Senate is a matter of great importance to booksellers and librarians. This is a tax upon the means of education, a direct hindrance to the mental improvement of the people, and is directly opposed to the interests of the United States.

"This proposed tariff of 25 per cent. upon all books except scientific books such as are not made or published in the United States is a very foolish thing both in its spirit and in its letter, and every effort should be made by sensible men of all occupations and parties to induce the Senate to strike out all tariff on any books imported for libraries or institutions of learning.

"As good citizens we ought to do all that we can to insure the widest possible circulation among our people of the discoveries and ideas of the best and wisest men and women of all times and of all countries, and to this end we must try to induce our legislators to refrain from taxing the means by which this circulation is to be effected.

"The $100,000 which may possibly be obtained by the proposed tariff on books for public libraries and institutions of learning would be the most expensive addition to the revenue that could be devised.

"Our statesmen request specific instructions as to what is desired, and the booksellers and the librarians are the most competent people to give them this information. What may be called the official views of the librarians are presented in the request of the Executive Board of the American Library Association, that the pending tariff bill be modified by substituting for that portion which relates to the importation of books, &c., free of duty, the provisions of the McKinley law of 1890, so worded as to make clear its application to all Government and public libraries, and the inclusion of engravings, photographs, and etchings imported for their use, and not for sale or distribution.

"If this is agreed to by the booksellers of the country, I think it is highly probable that the Senate will approve of the proposed amendment, and that the House will concur. More than this in the way of exemption of books from duties I do not think can now be obtained, and, while I believe that all books and all art productions should come in free, as a matter of wise public policy, I must say that it is not best to urge this at the present time."

Henry Carey Baird of Philadelphia read a paper on "The Trade; a Retrospect," and speeches were made by C. E. Butler and F. Hopkinson Smith.

TEACHERS AT PEEKSKILL.

Good Attendance, Instructive Papers, and an Entertaining Lecture.

PEEKSKILL, N. Y., April 6.—The second day of the Teachers' Institute of Westchester County was quite as successful as the first. Morning and afternoon sessions were well attended, and there were many visitors from the village.

After the opening exercises, Miss Eggleston, in the primary department, spoke on "The Curriculum"; Conductor Sanford on "First Work in Grammar" in the intermediate department, and Mr. Bardwell in the advanced department spoke on "Correlation." In the second period "Methods in Teaching Reading" were explained by Miss Eggleston, the "Proprieties of Numbers" by Conductor Stout, and "The Earth Studies" by Mr. Bardwell.

The afternoon was spent in miscellaneous work, with a very instructive address by Charles E. Gordon, Superintendent of the Yonkers Schools, on "Schoolhouse Hygiene."

This evening the teachers listened to an interesting and entertaining illustrated lecture on "A Midsummer's Trip Through Mexico," by Dr. Henry Sanford.

"THE ENVOY" REHEARSED.

Seventh Regiment Boys Sing and Dance in Celestial Robes.

Company I of the Seventh Regiment was detailed for special duty at the Berkeley Lyceum last evening. The members of Company I are to give four performances of a musical extravaganza, "The Envoy," by Guy Wetmore Carryl, beginning this evening, and ending with a matinée on Saturday. Last evening they had the dress rehearsal.

The dialogue is chiefly repartee and is thickly sprinkled with puns. The dancing was graceful and not amateurish. Charles A. Slosson's clog dance in the first act was roundly applauded. The lyrics, set to popular airs, are bright, one and all.

The hero is a newspaper man with red hair and checked trousers, who meets the niece of the Emperor of China, a Vassar girl, in the Waldorf, where she calls to visit Li Hung Chang. He and the Princess are captivated and invite the reporter to China. Thither all the characters repair in the second act to introduce the American political machine into China and run the Government. But the Son of Heaven proves to be more astute than the American and Li together. However, the reporter wins the maiden.

There is a dance in the second act by J. Frederick Hahn that was well received, and one of the best songs is sung by the "three Chinese conspirators."

The costumes are loaned for the occasion, it is said, by the owners of private collections. The collections include many checked trousers of large pattern and violent colors. The female costumes are sumptuous robes of many colors. Frederic Preston was overcome by the heat last night, owing to the weight of his costume, and fainted. It was said, however, that he would be well enough to play this evening.

The Faults and Follies of the Age

Are numerous, but of the latter none is more ridiculous than the promiscuous and random use of laxative pills and other drastic cathartics. These wrench, convulse, and weaken both the stomach and the bowels. If Hostetter's Stomach Bitters be used instead of these no-remedies, the result is accomplished without pain and with great benefit to the bowels, the stomach, and the liver. Use this remedy when constipation manifests itself, and thereby prevent it from becoming chronic.

BROOKLYN WATER SUPPLY

Inspection of the Watershed Along the Springfield Feeder Discloses Filthy Conditions.

MANY NUISANCES REPORTED.

Drainage from Houses, Pig Pens, and Stables Reaches the City's Water Supply—Health Commissioner Emery's Warning.

Health Commissioner Emery of Brooklyn has submitted to Mayor Wurster a report showing in detail the filthy condition of the sources of Brooklyn's water supply. The report is accompanied by another, showing the work carried on at the Biological and Chemical Laboratory at Rockville Centre, which lately has had much to do with reporting nuisances along the streams and reservoirs of Queens County. The reports show an alarming condition of affairs, and one not at all cheerful for the Brooklynites' fellow-citizens in the prospective Greater New York.

The Commissioner sounds a warning to the city authorities, and tells them that with the experience of last Summer fresh in mind, they cannot afford to disregard the admonitions received from the biological and chemical experts. These, briefly, have shown that at five or more places along the watershed it is common to find bacteria which point to sewage inflow. The most offensive conditions exist, it is said, along the banks of the stream which runs through the village of Springfield, in the town of Jamaica.

The report recites that on March 29 Hibbert Hill, the biologist; George P. Rowell, assistant sanitary engineer, and Joseph B. Taylor, Inspector of Offensive Trades, made an inspection of a portion of the Springfield feeder extending about 2,000 feet north from the Long Island Railroad tracks. The feeder here runs very nearly parallel to the Springfield road. In this stretch of about a half mile, and lying between the Springfield road and the feeder, are nineteen dwellings, with twenty-one cesspools, fourteen stables, six chicken pens, and three pig pens.

These buildings are occupied by 108 peoplee, and all waste water, from the premises as well as drainage from the stables and pens, it is said, flows directly into the feeder by means of drains, or indirectly into it over the surface.

During the inspection sketches were made showing the location of all the buildings and giving the distances from the feeder, and photographs were taken which show the course of the stream. Some of the worst nuisances are described in detail.

William D. Hendrickson has on his lot, it is said, two stables, where a horse and a cow are kept. The stables are only about 100 feet from the feeder. Bernard Hendrickson, it is said, has a cow stable, which is distant forty-three feet two inches from the feeder. From one corner of his cow yard is a surface drain running directly into the feeder. In another stable distant 150 feet from the feeder three horses are kept.

Edward Decker, the Inspectors say, maintains the most serious nuisance on the feeder. In his stable are kept regularly eight horses, one cow, and a goat, and in a pigpen are five pigs. From his lot two drains, it is said, empty into the feeder.

In the supplemental report on the Rockville Centre Laboratory it is said that the institution is intended solely for chemical, bacteriological, and biological work on the water shed. Experts from different parts of the country have declared it complete. Stations are maintained at twenty-nine different points along the water shed, from which samples of water are collected for examination each day.

"Nothing could have better emphasized the necessity for such a laboratory," says the report, "than the occurrence of last Summer, when Brooklyn was treated to a water supply which was dirty and foul smelling. Had such a laboratory been in existence a year ago the conditions which gave rise to this trouble could have been anticipated and the result avoided."

Three hundred chemical analyses, it is said, have been made, and 550 bacterial examinations, and the results have been classified and charted.

REPORT SENT TO ALBANY.

Submitted to the State Board of Health by Lawyer Moore.

ALBANY, April 6.—C. A. R. Moore, counsel to the City Board of Health of Brooklyn, to-day submitted to the State Board of Health two reports concerning the water supply of Brooklyn. These reports have also been submitted to the Mayor and the Commissioner of City Works of that city. These are a special report on the Rockville Laboratory investigation and another on the reports submitted by Dr. Z. Taylor Emery, Commissioner of Health.

The first report covers the work carried on in inspecting and protecting the Brooklyn water supply, and the other gives in detail a description of the condition of the stream which runs through Springfield, town of Jamaica, Queens County, one of the sources of supply. It states that this stream is much contaminated and that at least at five points it contains bacteria, which is evidence that there are inflows of sewage at those places.

EXEMPT FROM TAXATION.

Property Valued at $344,000,000 Under This Head.

In the annual detailed report of the Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments for 1896, recently published, there are some interesting figures concerning the real and personal property in the City of New York which is exempt from taxation. There are about eighty-two parsonages, each of which has an exempt allowance of $2,000. Each clergyman is allowed $1,500 of untaxable property, and the aggregate valuation of parsonages and clergymen's property exempt from taxation is $213,500. The total amount of Church property in this city exempt from taxation is $49,475,075.

Of the grand total of $344,012,310, representing the valuation of New York real estate exempt from taxation, the city owns $283,235,530, the United States owns $20,085,000, and the State of New York owns $512,000. There is $40,491,205 worth of "miscellaneous property" exempt from taxation, a large proportion of which is devoted to charitable purposes. The number of pieces of real estate assessed last year was 166,407, and the number of pieces assessed the year before was 138,949. The bulk of the exempted real estate, as described on the Tax Department books, lies in the First, Sixth, and Twenty-fourth Wards, and in the third, fourth, and fifth sections.

In the fourth section alone, which comprises property above Forty-second Street and includes Central Park, the aggregate valuation of exempted real estate is set down by the Tax Appraisers at $113,718,000. The official valuation of Central Park is $95,000,000. Manhattan Square, which lies between Central Park and Columbus Avenue and Seventy-seventh and Eighty-first Streets, is valued at $5,100,000. Roosevelt Hospital, which is embraced in this section, is appraised at $700,000. The Sixth Ward includes the City Hall Park and buildings, assessed at $22,000,000, and the Post Office, assessed at $9,000,000. In the First Ward Battery Park is officially valued at $9,000,000, and the Battery sea wall and Aquarium have an appraisal of $1,000,000. Trinity Church and Cemetery is also in the First Ward, and is valued at $4,000,000. A pro forma valuation of $3,520,000 is placed on Governors Island, $2,600,000 on the Custom House, and $2,000,000 on the Sub-Treasury building in Wall Street.

In Section No. 3, Union Square has a valuation of $2,800,000, and Madison Square $4,500,000. Stuyvesant Square is appraised at $625,000; the Seventy-first Regiment Armory, at $900,000; the Young Men's Christian Association Building, at Twenty-third Street and Fourth Avenue, at $600,000; the State arsenal, in Seventh Avenue, at $500,000; Bellevue Hospital property, $1,500,000, and the Post-Graduate Hospital at $230,000.

The Rev. Dr. John Hall's Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church is appraised at $1,250,000, the Lenox Library at $750,000, St. Patrick's Cathedral at $3,000,000, Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum $1,400,000, Presbyterian Hospital $1,000,000, Columbia College Buildings, $800,000, Mount Sinai Hospital $300,000, Blackwell's Island $6,000,000, Bryant Park $2,250,000, the old reservoir in Fifth Avenue $2,250,000, Ward's Island $3,000,000, Randall's Island $2,000,000, Cathedral Church of St. John the Divine $1,500,000, and St. Luke's Hospital $1,000,000.

LEGAL NOTES.

APPRAISAL FOR TRANSFER TAX.—The prolonged contest as to who is to receive the estate, valued at about $20,000, left by Samuel Westurn, who died in Warren County seven years ago, was incidentally passed upon recently for the second time by the Court of Appeals. Mr. Westurn, who claimed to have no relatives, gave all his property by will to Lewis Burgess, who was made sole executor. The decree of the Surrogate admitting the will to probate was reversed by the Supreme Court, on contest by children of a deceased brother of the decedent, and on the second jury trial (the first jury having disagreed) the will was adjudged to have been procured by the fraud and undue influence of Burgess. Letters of administration were then issued to one of the contestants. This decision was upheld by the Court of Appeals two years ago. Lucinda Taft thereupon interposed a claim of $2,160 for six years' services as housekeeper, Postmistress, and manager of Westurn's business, and Mary Clark instituted proceedings to revoke the letters of administration. She alleged that the administrator and his brothers and sisters were not Westurn's next of kin, that, in fact, Westurn was the illegitimate son of Sally Burgess; that the latter had never been married to Samuel Westurn, the decedent's reputed father, and that Mary Clark was Sally Burgess's daughter by a subsequent marriage. The Court of Appeals has now reversed a decision of the Third Appellate Division, which upheld the Surrogate's confirmation of an appraiser's report in reference to Westurn's estate, for the purpose of a transfer tax. The court holds, in an opinion by Chief Justice Andrews, that appellants Adele Carney and others, next of kin should be permitted to file additional allegations; that since the appraisal litigation has been commenced to determine who are the heirs and next of kin of the decedent, thus creating a controversy which affects the title to the whole estate, although the sixty days allowed for an appeal have expired, and the grounds specified in the notice of appeal do not include the matter of these allegations, when it appears that the litigation was not commenced until after the expiration of the time allowed for an appeal, and the Surrogate should either postpone the appraisement until the litigation is determined, or at least receive and consider the proofs of the allegations.

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COMPENSATION TO COUNSEL IN CAPITAL CASES.—A writ of mandamus was granted by Justice Smyth, in the Supreme Court, yesterday, requiring Recorder Goff to award such an amount as he should deem reasonable as compensation for the services of the attorney of Vincenzo Nino, on appeal to the Court of Appeals from conviction of murder in the first degree, in killing his wife. An allowance had been made by the Recorder for the attorney's services on the trial, on proof shown that the accused was wholly destitute of means. The Recorder denied an application for further compensation, in arguing the appeal, upon the ground that the statute restricted the award of compensation for services rendered upon the trial. Justice Smyth holds that it was the intention of the Legislature to award a reasonable amount to counsel for all proper services necessarily rendered by him in the legal defense of his client. In this case it was evident, the Court said, considering the result of the appeal, that the services rendered were necessary for the proper defense of the accused and the due administration of justice. Nino, an illiterate Italian barber of a low order of intelligence, was found by some of his neighbors in the house, in Baxter Street, sitting on a lounge in his outer or living room, a razor in his hand, and his children beside him, his clothes covered with blood, and there was blood on the faces of the children. When asked where his wife was, he said she was dead in the other room. She was found dead in the bedroom with her throat cut. Nino said he had killed his wife because she had put bugs in his ears, poison in his coffee, tried to kill him, and contemplated going away with, as he expressed it, "a bigger man worth $10,000." The prisoner's defense was insanity, manifested by delusions that his wife exerted over him some malign power or spell that controlled and influenced him against his will. The court reversed the judgment of conviction mainly upon the ground that the Recorder had erroneously charged the jury in reference to sanity as a defense.

⁂

COVENANT AGAINST INCUMBRANCES.—In March, 1887, William A. Cauldwell obtained from John Davies, the owner of six lots on East One Hundred and Twentieth Street, a mortgage on each for $5,000. Three months afterward Davies made a further mortgage to George M. Manchester covering the six lots, the mortgage reciting that it was in trust to secure the payment to various individuals named, certain sums aggregating $5,000. Cauldwell foreclosed his mortgages, Manchester being named as party in the action individually and not as trustee. Cauldwell bought the property at the foreclosure, and afterward sold all the lots to Hugh J. McGuckin, the deed containing a covenant against incumbrances. After McGuckin had been divested of title to these lots, Manchester began a suit as trustee to foreclose the Davies mortgage, in which suit McGuckin was made one of the parties defendant. In this suit subsequently brought by McGuckin against Samuel W. Milbank and others for alleged breach of the covenant in the deed given by Cauldwell, the Court of Appeals has affirmed judgment given below in favor of the defendants, holding that the grantee under a deed containing a covenant against incumbrances, who has not been disturbed in his possession, who has not paid the mortgage or other money lien on the land, is not entitled, in an action for breach of the covenant, to recover more than nominal damages. A covenant against incumbrances is treated as a contract of indemnity, and, although broken as soon as made, if broken at all, nevertheless a recovery beyond nominal damages is confined to the actual loss sustained by the covenantee by reason of the payment or enforcement of the incumbrance against the property. He is not permitted to recover the amount of the outstanding incumbrance before payment or loss of the property, although its existence may be an embarrassment to his title and subject him to inconvenience.

⁂

INSURANCE ON INCOMPLETE BUILDINGS.—In a suit by Edward H. Foley and others against the Manufacturers and Builders' Fire Insurance Company of New York, to recover damages caused by fire to three dwelling houses in process of construction, the Court of Appeals, affirming judgment of the late General Term of the Fourth Department in favor of plaintiff, holds, by Chief Judge Andrews, that the owner in fee who was in possession of land on which incomplete buildings were in course of construction under a contract binding the contractor to furnish the materials and complete the buildings (above the foundations) within a time specified which had not yet expired, for a specified sum, payable after their completion, had an insurable interest to the whole value of the buildings, although in case of their destruction by fire before completion he may not be bound to pay the contractor for the work done or materials supplied, and the contractor may remain bound by the contract. The liability of an insurer for buildings destroyed by fire is not affected, in the absence of any exemption in the policy, by the fact that they cost the owner nothing, or that he may compel another person to replace them without expense to him, or that he may recover his loss by resort to a contract liability of a third person.

⁂

LIABILITY OF STOCKHOLDERS.—The United Glass Company's suit against Calvin T. H. Vary and others to enforce the liability of defendants as stockholders of the Trotter Refrigerator Company, for a debt due plaintiff from the corporation, was dismissed on the trial in Wayne County, on the ground that proceedings for the recovery of the debt had not been first brought against the company. The Court of Appeals has sustained the judgment below, holding, by Chief Judge Andrews, that failure to proceed to judgment and execution against the corporation before bringing an action against a stockholder, as required by Section 24 of Chapter 40 of the Laws of 1848, cannot be excused, except when the performance of the condition is impossible. An order of the court restraining creditors of a corporation from commencing or prosecuting actions against it, made as a mere preliminary and precautionary order, in a suit by a stockholder against the corporation, for an order appointing a receiver of its property, is held not sufficient to excuse a creditor, who has made no effort to procure a modification of the order, from proceeding to judgment and execution against the corporation before bringing an action to enforce the liability of a stockholder.

CHANGES IN TARIFF BILL

Representative Bailey of Texas Believes that Several of the Schedules Will Be Amended by the Senate.

LOWER RATES WILL BE FIXED.

Despite These the Bill Will Be Higher Than the McKinley Act—Democratic Leader Predicts Republican Ruin.

Representative Joseph W. Bailey of Texas, Democratic leader in the House, was at the Hoffman House yesterday on a brief visit. He returned to Washington last night. Mr. Bailey found that fame had preceded him, and that by a refusal to attend a dinner at the White House because, according to report, he did not care to wear the conventional dress coat of society, he had won more notoriety than half a dozen years of political service and half a hundred fervid speeches on the tariff and appropriation bills could have achieved for him.

A reporter approaching the Texan Representative ventured the question: "Mr. Bailey, what about that dress coat?"

"Now," said Mr. Bailey, "why should I be asked to explain why I didn't go to the dinner and didn't wear a dress coat, and why should so much be said about it?"

"Well, it's a good thing to write about."

"But I think it is a mighty poor thing to think about," retorted the Texan.

Mr. Bailey, as leader of the Democratic side, is, of course, conversant with the progress and prospects of tariff work in Congress. He said last night that the Tariff bill will be rushed through with the same speed it has been hurried from the committee to the House, and from that body to the Senate.

"There is a very grave misapprehension," he said, "on the part of many Democratic leaders that the Dingley bill will decrease and not increase the revenue. I think it very plain that that measure will increase the current revenues by at least $90,000,000 above the amount that was found necessary to administer the National Government under the Democrats.

"I think that some reductions will be made in the tariff duties as now given in the bill. The principal change will be in the woolen and cotton schedules. There will probably be other material changes, although they will still leave the Dingley bill higher than the McKinley tariff and about 28 per centum higher than the Wilson bill."

In answer to a question if the passage of a tariff bill would be about the extent of this session's work, Mr. Bailey said:

"The Republicans say that an increase of taxes will restore prosperity. If they believe their own claim, then they will pass their high tariff and adjourn and let prosperity come. We do not agree with this view of insuring prosperity by a higher tax, but we are willing to let them pursue their theory to its logical conclusion. They are working in the interests of the Democrats, and are hurrying forward their own ruin as a party."

SHE JUMPED INTO THE BAY.

WOMAN TRIED TO COMMIT SUICIDE FROM A FERRYBOAT.

Rescued by a Passing Tug—She Denied Having Attempted to Kill Herself, but Passengers Contradict Her.

While the Thirty-ninth Street ferryboat West Brooklyn was on her way from the Battery to South Brooklyn on her 5 o'clock trip last evening the passengers on the forward deck set up a shout of "woman overboard" as the boat neared Governors Island.

Capt. Jarvis Goutches, who was in the pilot house, heard the shouts and stopped the boat. As the ferryboat drifted with the swell a woman was seen struggling off the starboard side. The tugboat Greenville, commanded by Capt. Walter B. Hyatt, picked up the woman and brought her to the station house at Pier A, whence she was sent to the Hudson Street Hospital.

Meanwhile the woman, who was conscious, said she was Celia Gallagher, twenty-seven years old, and that she was a domestic out of work and had no home. She told the police that while on the ferryboat she became dizzy and fell overboard. Her clothing was poor and in her pocketbook were 19 cents.

Policeman Barry was sent out to investigate the woman's story, and he learned that a number of passengers claimed to have seen the woman climb over the guard rail and jump into the water.

Last night the woman said that she lived at Sumner Avenue and Fulton Street, Brooklyn. She frequently repeated, "Oh, why did I do this injury to him!"

The physicians said that her condition was not serious and that she would be able to appear in court this morning.

James Gallagher, the father of the young woman, lives with his wife and daughter Annie in a top flat at Sumner Avenue and Fulton Street, Brooklyn. He was called upon last night by a reporter of THE NEW YORK TIMES, and informed of what had happened to his daughter Celia. He received the news indifferently, and would not say anything about Celia beyond stating that she had not been at the house for a number of days.

STREET IN ST. NICHOLAS PARK.

Senator Ford's Bill Has a Stormy Hearing in the Senate Cities Committee at Albany.

ALBANY, April 6.—Senators Ford and Stranahan had a heated dialogue at a meeting of the Senate Cities Committee to-day over Mr. Ford's bill which proposes to extend One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street through St. Nicholas Park, in New York City. Senator Ford charged that the committee was discriminating against his measures.

"If the Senator thinks the way to secure favorable action by the committee is to insult it, he will go on in that way," said Mr. Stranahan, after Mr. Ford had made his complaint. Mr. Ford retorted that he wanted fair and courteous treatment for his bill. Mr. Stranahan replied that the committee would also insist on courteous treatment for itself.

The bill on which Mr. Ford was trying to secure a favorable report was charged with being a scheme of the "Huckleberry" road to secure a right of way through the park. Mr. Ford denied this. The bill proposes to make a street 60 feet wide through St. Nicholas Park and provides that operations shall be begun without delay.

Mr. Ford's bill is the same, word for word, as one which was introduced in the Assembly by Mr. Gilleland on Jan. 14, that has had a stormy career. It was amended in the Assembly Committee in several minor particulars, and the following section was put in: "No horse, cable, or other car track or railway shall be permitted in the roadway or footwalks, provided for in this act."

With these amendments the bill was passed last Friday. Senator Ford's bill makes no provision against the railroads. Since the passage of the amended bill, Senator Ford has twice appealed to Mr. Stranahan to report his bill. Those who oppose laying tracks through the park are afraid the Ford bill might be submitted for the Gilleland bill, and passed, if it came out during the rush of bills at the close of the session. The Cities Committee refused to report the bill to-day. The fate of the Gilleland bill in the Senate is now a matter of doubt.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

WANAMAKER'S

ONLY FOUR MONTHS

A trifle over four months ago we put up our sign and reopened the doors of this old store. Some were disposed to pity, some to deride, some to believe in us.

But we had two sources of expectation. We believed in ourselves and in the Public. In a long past we had never failed to command business by deserving it.

A walk through the store any bright day will show the crowds of buyers that prove how well we understood our task. Already we have begun to accomplish it. Confidence, the plant of slow growth, blooms here.

Silks and Dress Goods, Women's Costumes and Millinery make the four square sides of this business.

The stock and service in the Wrap and Suit store was planned for a great business. It is already overtaxed. The winsome stock draws powerfully. The other great stocks are alike responsive.

Mrs. John Bailey, of Boston, will begin her lectures to women upon Physical Culture in relation to dress to-morrow. Parlor, fifth floor, Tenth street, at 11 A. M. and 4 P. M.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co.,
Broadway, 4th Ave., 9th and 10th Sts.

HUNTER HAD VOTES ENOUGH.

In a Recount to Verify, However, Some of Them Slipped Away.

FRANKFORT, Ky., April 6.—Dr. W. G. Hunter received a majority of the votes cast in the joint session to-day, but the bolting Republicans and Blackburn Democrats demanded a recapitulation and call of absentees. In the ballot to verify the vote the result was: Hunter, 59; Blackburn, 42; Martin, 12; Boyle, 5; Stone, 1; present, 122; necessary to a choice, 62.

Dr. Hunter being 3 short of an election, and the Blackburn men having plainly evinced their intention to disregard all compromise candidates, Representative Carroll, gold Democrat, moved an adjournment, which was carried.

Tension was a bit higher to-day on account of the fact that nothing definite could be heard from the Counties of Morgan, Breathitt, Owsley, and Wolfe, where an election was held yesterday to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Senator Salyer, gold democrat. The Republicans claim that Atkinson has won, thus giving them 71 votes all told on joint ballot, but the Democrats are very hopeful of Page.

There is a report that Dr. Hunter has been called upon to surrender his leadership to some man who can lead a united party to victory. Unwilling to obey the demands of his party in this matter until absolutely forced to retire, Dr. Hunter has pleaded with and obtained a few days' respite, but if by Thursday night he has not won and cannot put his fingers on enough votes to elect him the next day, the leaders of the Republican Party will hold a caucus and select another nominee.

A HAT TRIMMINGS CASE.

Philadelphia Firm Suing the Government for $3,000.

PHILADELPHIA, April 6.—The suit of Meyer & Dickinson against the Government to recover alleged excess of customs duties, a so-called hat trimmings case, is on trial before Judge Dallas in the United States Circuit Court. In this suit it is sought to recover about $3,000 from the Government.

The goods were imported in 1886, and a duty of 50 per cent. was paid. The plaintiffs contend that the merchandise should have been classified as hat trimmings, on which the duty was 20 per cent. The United States contends that the goods were silk and silk ribbons, the chief use of which was for dresses, and that the 50 per cent. was correct.

There are many like suits pending, involving an aggregate of $30,000,000.

The witnesses to-day were Joseph R. Dickinson of the complainant firm, Thaddeus S. Sharretts, President of the Board of General Appraisers of New York; August H. Stebbins, George McLaughlin, F. J. Remer, and J. Henry Neale, also of New York; and Daniel C. Clark, the former assistant appraiser in Philadelphia.

MUTUAL LIFE ASKS DAMAGES.

Suit for $20,000 Against the Kansas Insurance Commissioner.

TOPEKA, Kan., April 6.—A damage suit for $20,000 was filed this afternoon in the United States Circuit Court by the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York against Webb McNall, Insurance Commissioner, and his bondsmen.

It is charged that the company has sustained losses equal to that sum since the Insurance Commissioner a month ago refused the company a license to do business in Kansas. The petition alleges the Commissioner's action was taken at the instance of attorneys for Hillmon to force the payment of an alleged fraudulent claim.

NEW TORPEDO BOAT A FLIER.

No. 3 Shows She Is the Fastest Afloat Except the Farragut.

BALTIMORE, April 6.—Torpedo Boat No. 3 returned this morning from a builder's trial trip in Chesapeake Bay, in the course of which she demonstrated that she is the fastest boat in the world, excepting the Farragut. It is asserted that at one time she was traveling at the rate of 26 knots and that she can do this whenever called upon. No. 3 is built of steel, is 160 feet long, 16 feet in width, and 5 feet depth of hold. The boat is one of three of the kind building by the Columbian Iron Works and Drydock Company.

Amateur Court Tennis Championship.

BOSTON, April 6.—George L. Fearing, Jr., of the Boston Athletic Association defeated P. S. De Garmendia of New York in the second round for the amateur court tennis championship of the United States here today. Fearing won, 5—6, 6—4, 6—2, 6—1, in a finely played contest. This match leaves two Boston men in the tournament for the finals, and on Thursday morning Fearing and Stockton will have it out to a finish.

Blame for the Puritan's Mishap.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—After a careful inquiry into the conditions under which the monitor Puritan was disabled on her way North from Charleston last month, a naval court of inquiry has fixed the responsibility for the breakdown on the designs, which are old, and has acquitted the naval officers from blame.

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE

Gov. Black's Forestry Measure for Acquiring Adirondack Lands Passes the Senate.

NUMEROUS NEW YORK BILLS.

The Anti-Portrait Bill Is Sustained in the Upper Branch by a Vote of 35 to 14—No Dock Investigation—Active Work in the House.

ALBANY, April 6.—Gov. Black's forestry measure, which appropriates $1,000,000 for acquiring lands in the Adirondacks, passed the Senate—42 to 4—after a hard contest.

Those who voted against the bill were Senators Brackett, Malby, Chahoon, and Krum, all of whom represent counties which wholly or in part lie in the Adirondack region.

Messrs. Malby and Brackett suggested amendments to the sections which provide for taking lands by condemnation proceedings, and pleaded earnestly that the bill meant simple confiscation of property and the destruction of great business interests.

Gov. Black had deep interest in the proceedings in the Senate Chamber, and from time to time information was taken to him as to the progress the bill was making. He had had a pretty accurate canvass of the bill in both Houses, and votes enough to carry the measure were assured some time ago.

Senator Ellsworth's Anti-Portrait bill was also passed—35 to 14.

Senator Brackett's bill, increasing the Railroad Commission to five, was amended to make the number four, the additional member to be a skilled railroad man. The bill was laid aside to be printed. Other bills were passed as follows:

Mr. Nixon—Appropriating $85,000 for the expense of the unusual and extraordinary repairs and alterations in the Capitol, under the supervision of the Superintendent of Public Buildings.

Senator Ford—Authorizing the arrest of a man in New York City who abandons his wife in any part of the State.

Mr. Hobbie—Authorizing life insurance companies to invest their surplus in the capital stock of another insurance company not doing the same kind of business.

Senator Page—Providing for the improvement of a portion of Bronx Park in New York City, to be allotted to and set apart for the New York Zoological Society.

Senator Ford—Authorizing the Park Board of New York City to contract with the Grant Monument Association for the care and preservation of the tomb of Gen. Grant.

Senator Wray—Authorizing the construction of fire-proof buildings under the approaches of the proposed East River bridge between New York and Brooklyn.

Senator Wray—Reducing and relevying the assessments on lands in the Thirty-second Ward of Brooklyn for the improving of Avenue L.

Mr. Wagstaff—Vesting the supervision of the Kings County parks in the Brooklyn Park Board.

Senator Brackett—Authorizing a corporation to deepen the channel of the Hudson River, near Mechanicsville.

Mr. Roehr—Incorporating the Brooklyn and New York Ferry Company, to run ferries from Broadway, Brooklyn, to Forty-second Street, New York City.

Mr. Austin—Providing for the establishment of a public park at the junction of East One Hundred and Eighty-sixth Street, Sedgwick and Cedar Avenues, in New York City.

Mr. Austin—Incorporating the New York Law School of New York City, and giving it power to confer degrees irrespective of the regulations of the Regents.

Mr. Smith—Exempting from taxation the real estate of St. Joseph's Seminary, in the City of New York.

Senator Mullin—Appropriating $30,000 for the acquisition of lands in the State reservation on the St. Lawrence, and for the maintenance of said reservation.

Senator Stewart—Providing that an incorporated separate company of the National Guard, associated with a school or university, cannot be called upon for service outside the county where it is situated, without the consent of the Governor.

Mr. Bondy—Appropriating $6,000 for the establishment of a fish hatchery for the propagation of food or commercial fishes.

New Legislation.

Among the bills introduced in the Senate to-day were the following:

Senator Wieman—Amending the Greater New York charter by providing that janitors and all persons having care and charge of any public building shall hold office during good behavior.

Senator Koehler—Authorizing College Point to convey certain real estate to the Board of Education of School District No. 7 of the town of Flushing, Queens County.

Senator Brush—Authorizing the Central Throat Hospital and Polyclinic Dispensary of Brooklyn to change its name to the Central Hospital and Dispensary.

The Cities Committee reported adversely the resolution of Senator McNulty, calling for an investigation of the New York Dock Commission. Senator McNulty moved to disagree with the report, and without debate the motion was lost and the report was agreed to.

Senator Coggeshall—Amending the Penal Code by providing that murder in the first degree shall be punishable by death, unless the jury, with their verdict, shall unanimously declare that the offender shall be punished by imprisonment for natural life, in which case the punishment shall be as provided for murder in the second degree.

Senator Lamy—Providing that the water adjacent to Piers 2 and inclusive to Pier 9 in New York City, East River, shall be set apart exclusively for canal boats doing business on the Hudson River.

Senator Grady—Providing that title guaranty corporations shall have the right to make and guarantee the correctness of searches for all instruments, liens, or charges affecting titles to real estate.

The Senate adjourned until to-morrow morning.

ACTIVE WORK IN THE ASSEMBLY.

The Necessity of Hurrying Business Is Being Forced upon the Minds of the Members.

ALBANY, April 6.—The manifest desire to hurry the work during the closing days of the session was evident this morning in the Assembly, the calendar being taken up immediately after the prayer.

Senator White's bill, providing for the sale of the Onondaga Salt Springs Reservation before Jan. 1, 1890, was a special order on second and third reading.

Mr. Palmer of Schoharie opposed the passage of the bill, claiming that the Constitution prohibits the sale of these lands.

He also said that 200 acres of these salt lands had been disposed of without proper authority.

He moved that the bill be made a special order for some day later in the week, so that the question might be more thoroughly looked into.

Mr. Finn said that he was willing to support Mr. Palmer's motion, but that he thought a thorough investigation should be made, even if it required the expenditure of some money and the appointment of a committee from the Assembly to make the investigation.

The bill was passed—88 to 26.

The bill to permit barbering on Sunday was recommitted.

Senator Wilcox's bill providing that professional clubs playing baseball on Sunday shall be fined $50 for each offense was defeated by a vote of 53 to 44.

These bills were passed:

Mr. Burr—Authorizing the State to convey a tract of land situated on the Long Island State Hospital farm to School District No. 5 in the town of Smithtown.

Mr. Adler—Fixing the annual salary of the jury servers of the office of the Commissioner of Jurors of the City of New York at $1,200.

Mr. Austin—Authorizing the levying of assessments for a portion of the cost of constructing sewers upon persons or corporations occupying a portion of a street with cable, electric, or other conduits used in the operation of a railroad in the City of New York.

Mr. Austin—Giving the Mayor of New York City power to revoke theatrical licenses granted to concert halls whenever such places violate the laws.

Mr. Ives—Providing that if any storekeeper have oleomargarine on his premises it shall be deemed that he has it there for sale.

Mr. Bondy—Authorizing the State Superintendent of Public Works to sell the surplus waters of the canal for mill purposes.

Senator Wray—To release to Jane G. Peters all the right, title, and interest of the people of the State of New York in and to certain real estate in Brooklyn.

Mr. Bedell—To incorporate the Accounting Guarantee Company of New York City.

Senator Wray—To release to Hannah Kilfoy all the right, title, and interest of the people of the State of New York in and to certain real estate in Brooklyn.

Senator Guy—Providing that the City of New York shall complete the work on the William's Bridge sewer system in that city.

Mr. McKeown—Providing for the improvement of Pearl Street in the City of Brooklyn.

Mr. T. F. Myers—Providing for the repavement of Ninth Avenue in New York City.

Mr. T. F. Myers—Authorizing the Board of City Magistrates of the City of New York to appoint a chief clerk of the Seventh District Magistrate's Court of the City and County of New York.

Mr. Garby—Providing that the rate of ferriage for foot passengers on ferries between New York and points in Richmond County shall be 5 cents for the first six miles and 1 cent for each additional mile.

Mr. Van Keuren—Creating a Board of Public Works in the City of Brooklyn.

Bills Introduced.

The following bills were introduced:

Mr. J. J. Sullivan—Providing that the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of the City and County of New York and the Boards of Supervisors of the other counties of the State are authorized to audit and allow as charges, against the counties respectively, the reasonable costs, counsel fees, with interest and expenses incurred since the adoption of the present Constitution by the State by any county officer who shall have been a successful party in any proceeding to remove him from office, or to review or prohibit such removal, or to obtain possession of his office, or in any criminal prosecution or proceeding for an alleged act or omission, or misconduct in his official capacity or by virtue of his office. Such sums shall be paid by the Chamberlain of New York and by the Treasurers of the other counties.

Mr. Sears—It shall be unlawful for any person to have venison in his possession, or to sell it, except from Aug. 15 to Nov. 15.

Mr. Fish—Providing for the appointment by each of the resident trial Justices of the Supreme Court in the Sixth Judicial District, except those resident in cities, of a confidential clerk, at a salary of $1,800 per year.

Mr. H. T. Andrews—Allowing the acquisition of Madison Square Garden by the City of New York. City offices shall be located there, and the use of the amphitheatre may be granted to any military company, and be leased by the city for amusement purposes.

Mr. H. T. Andrews—Providing for the extension of the viaduct structure on Park Avenue from One Hundred and First Street to One Hundred and Eleventh Street, in the City of New York, at an expense not to exceed $300,000.

Mr. H. T. Andrews—Providing that the Commissioners of Public Charities in the City of New York shall acquire a site for the erection of a building for hospital purposes in the Twelfth Ward of said city.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning.

NEW YORKERS VISIT GOVERNOR.

A Board of Trade Committee Indorses the Adirondack Bill.

ALBANY, April 6.—A committee from the Board of Trade and Transportation of New York City waited on Gov. Black to-day to offer him the support of that board in his efforts to secure the enactment of the Adirondack Purchase bill, which has been fought so strenuously by the lumbermen of the Northern forest.

The committee was introduced to the Governor by Controller James A. Roberts. The committee consisted of E. P. Martin, Chairman of the Committee on Forests of the Board of Trade and Transportation; P. F. Scofield, Horace J. Fairchild, John H. Washburn, John Allen, and W. F. McConnell. Gov. Black thanked the gentlemen for their expression of support, and stated that he was in hopes that the bill would be enacted into law.

SIGNED BY THE GOVERNOR.

Several Legislative Measures Received Executive Approval Yesterday.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 6.—Gov. Black today signed the following new laws:

Assemblyman Bonham's—Authorizing the fishing for white fish, eels, and other fish in Canandaigua Lake with set lines from the shore, no one person to operate more than two such lines.

Senator Mullins's—Amending the Penal Code by providing that electrical roads shall have the benefit of the section relative to willful destruction of railroad property, including the loosening of rails, under the prohibitions of that section.

Senator Coffey's—Appropriating $20,000 for a vessel for the use of the Naval Militia of the State.

Mr. Abell's—Appropriating $3,000 for books for the library of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, Second Department.

Board of Railroad Commissioners.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 6.—The bill of Senator Brackett increasing the membership of the Board of State Railroad Commissioners is practically dead. This statement comes indirectly from Gov. Black. The measure has been pending in the Legislature for two months, and has been amended in several particulars. Originally it was destined to take under the jurisdiction of the board electric power and light and gas companies. Later the increase of jurisdiction was stricken out. Gov. Black is opposed to the bill.

Anti-Trust Bill's Hearing.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 6.—The hearing on the anti-trust bills was postponed until to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Its Capital Stock Increased.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 6.—The Colonial Trust Company of New York City to-day filed with the Secretary of State a certificate of increase of capital stock from $500,000 to $1,000,000. The company was incorporated under a special act which has since been amended so as to permit of the increase. The company has been known as the New York Real Estate Guarantee Company. The amount of the capital stock actually paid in at the time the increase of stock was authorized was $100,000.

Burns Cuts

POND'S FOR ALL PAIN AVOID SUBSTITUTES EXTRACT

Catarrh Bruises

BRYAN CALLS ON M'KINLEY.

The Unsuccessful Candidate for President Exchanges Greetings with the Occupant of the White House.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—William J. Bryan, the late Democratic candidate for President, called, with Attorney General Smythe of Nebraska and Representative McMillin of Tennessee, to pay his respects to his successful rival. They were immediately ushered into Mr. McKinley's private office. The President, who was talking with a group of gentlemen, advanced, and the President and the defeated candidate shook hands cordially. Mr. Bryan remarked upon the President's apparent good health, and the latter spoke of the fact that he had seen by the newspapers that Mr. Bryan was here to argue a case before the Supreme Court. He also said he had received a copy of Mr. Bryan's book a few days ago, but as yet had not had time to read it.

"There is no law which compels you to read it," remarked Mr. Bryan, smiling. After some further exchange of courtesies and pleasantries Mr. Bryan retired. In the main corridor, just as he was emerging, he met Mrs. McKinley, who was going out for a drive, and saluted her cordially. Mrs. McKinley acknowledged the salute with a smile, but it is doubtful whether she recognized him. On the portico while awaiting the arrival of the carriage in which he had driven to the White House. Mr. Bryan was besieged with newspaper men who asked for his views on the Ohio and Michigan elections yesterday. "They indicate that confidence has been restored," he said, laughing heartily. "They need no explanation from me," he added, "they speak for themselves."

The Supreme Court Room and the corridors without were crowded with spectators, attracted by the appearance of Mr. Bryan as counsel in a case. Two lines of people, many of them ladies, waited outside the door after the court room had been filled, and when Mr. Bryan appeared at noon they applauded him. The case on hearing involved the constitutionality of a law of the State of Nebraska, enacted April 12, 1893, entitled "An act to regulate railroads, to classify freights, to fix reasonable maximum rates to be charged for the transportation of freights, &c." Several railroad companies were arrayed agirst the State Board of Transportation, the Union Pacific at their head, with James C. Carter as chief counsel. It was the contention of the railroads that the purpose of the Legislature was, not to fix the maximum rates or to prevent extortion, but to compel the roads to carry goods upon such rates as the farmers of Nebraska could afford to pay.

Mr. Bryan spoke for nearly two hours in support of the Nebraska law.

Bryan's Kansas Rival.

TOPEKA, Kansas, April 6.—For some time the probable candidacy of United States Senator W. A. Harris of Kansas for the nomination of President of the fusion forces in 1900 has been gossip among Kansas politicians. The Daily Capital in this connection says: "A little political cloud no bigger than Senator Harris has arisen over Mr. Bryan's chances for the leadership of the Populistic forces of 1900. The former is being urged by his friends to make the race."

Norcross Withdraws His Suit.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 6.—The suit which involved the attachment of the receipts of William J. Bryan's lecture Feb. 25, and which was listed for trial to-day, has been withdrawn from the Common Pleas Court. The suit was brought by J. W. Norcross of New York, against Alexander Comstock, who had been Mr. Bryan's lecture manager. Norcross claimed that Comstock owed him for services, and, supposing that Comstock and Bryan had some business associations, garnisheed Bryan's receipts at the Hyperion for $500.

DECLINED BY MR. CLEVELAND.

The ex-President Not Accepting Invitations to Club Dinners.

ELIZABETH, N. J., April 6.—Controller Albert B. Carton, former City Attorney Frank Bergen, and H. Hayward Isham, former President of the New Jersey State Agricultural Society, went from this city to Princeton to-day to tender to ex-President Cleveland an invitation to attend the complimentary dinner to be given here next Saturday night at the Town and County Club to Chief Justice William J. Magie of the Supreme Court.

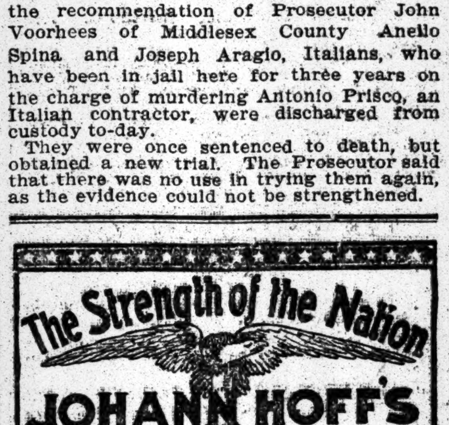
The ex-President informed the committee that he was not accepting any such invitations at present. If he accepted this, he said, he would be compelled to accept similar ones elsewhere.

ALLEGED MURDERERS FREE.

Two Men Who Were Once Sentenced to Death Are Released.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., April 6.—On the recommendation of Prosecutor John Voorhees of Middlesex County Anello Spina and Joseph Aragio, Italians, who have been in jail here for three years on the charge of murdering Antonio Prisco, an Italian contractor, were discharged from custody to-day.

They were once sentenced to death, but obtained a new trial. The Prosecutor said that there was no use in trying them again, as the evidence could not be strengthened.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PROCEEDINGS IN CONGRESS

Senator Morgan Anxious to Force His Cuban Resolution to a Final Vote.

STEWART ON BANKRUPTCY LAW

The Discussion Branches into Bimetallism—Senator Chandler Says It Could Safely Be Tried by the United States if the International Plan Should Fail.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—Quite a flurry in the Senate was occasioned by a resolution from the new Senator from South Carolina, Mr. Earle, providing that at a stated hour to-morrow the Senate shall proceed "to reorganize the committees and fill all vacancies thereon."

Several Senators were quickly on their feet, and Mr. Gear (Rep., Iowa,) interposed a formal objection and then moved that the resolution be referred to the Committee on Rules. The motion was withdrawn, however, to allow Mr. Earle to make a statement. He said the Senate had now been in session thirty days, and yet the committees were in a condition of disorganization. Under the Constitution each State had a right to two Senators, and this Senate had no right to deprive a State in part or in whole of its full representation. Mr. Earle asked his associates if it was right that Senators who had come here March 4 should be ignored in the organization of the Senate. If this went on for thirty days, it might go on forever. The resolution finally went over until to-morrow.

Mr. Vest, (Dem., Mo.,) a member of the Committee on Finance, presented a resolution requesting information of the Treasury as to whether orders had been sent to customs officers relating to the Tariff bill now pending before the Finance Committee, and also for information as to the authority of such orders. An objection by Mr. Morrill, (Rep., Vt.,) Chairman of the Finance Committee, sent the resolution over to to-morrow.

The Cuban question again came up on Mr. Morgan's resolution:

"Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives that a condition of public war exists between the Government of Spain and the Government proclaimed and for some time maintained by force of arms by the people of Cuba, and that the United States of America shall maintain a strict neutrality between the contending powers, according to each all the rights of belligerents in the ports and territory of the United States."

Should Protect Our Citizens.

Mr. Morgan spoke of the long and weary contest which the Spanish authorities had been unable to check. It was right, he said, that Congress should initiate such action as the United States was to take. The President might not feel personally disposed to concur in the view of Congress, and yet he might feel bound by it. Mr. Morgan said a movement which in any way embraced the contingency of war was of such a solemn nature that it should be free from excitement. It was in this view that he approached the subject now.

If the United States Government had taken proper care of its citizens in Cuba, great loss of life and property would have been avoided. This resolution was designed to place the United States in a position to protect its citizens. "But," he added, "I am almost hopeless, after the policy of the past months, that any Administration will get its courage up to the point of sending our ships to Havana and demanding justice and liberty for our people."

Mr. Morgan referred to the death of Dr. Rius, and commented on the reported purpose of the Administration to send a lawyer to Havana to investigate.

"Instead of hunting out a lawyer to go down to Havana," declared the Senator, "our authorities might well send a ship of war to Havana, with a Commissioner on board, and say to Spain: 'If that man has been murdered, you must punish the guilty ones, and on the spot make immediate indemnity.'"

Mr. Hale (Rep., Me.,) came in with a series of questions, and there was a rapid exchange with Mr. Morgan.

"Do I understand," queried Mr. Hale, "that the Senator objects to sending to Cuba an agent—be he lawyer or not—to establish the facts?"

"As an American," responded Mr. Morgan, "I would regret to see a lawyer go there; but if I were a British subject I would expect to see a ship of war, as well as a lawyer go there."

Ship Needed More Than a Lawyer.

"Then the Senator would send a ship of war before the lawyer to establish the facts?" pursued Mr. Hale.

"I would send both ship of war and the lawyer," answered Mr. Morgan, and then he added, amid laughter, "but I would not have much use for the lawyer.

"What we need," exclaimed Mr. Morgan, "is action, resolution, determination, purpose, conclusion, that shall protect the people against these outrages. And one exhibition of that determination in the Island of Cuba would do more good than all the lawsuits ever brought."

In the course of his speech Mr. Morgan referred to Spanish prisons being stuffed with American prisoners. This brought on another sharp exchange with Mr. Hale.

"What evidence has the Senator," (Morgan,) asked Mr. Hale, "that the prisons of Cuba are filled with American citizens? I do not believe that assertion."

"My information is just the reverse," said Mr. Hale. "It is to the effect that within the last six months, particularly within the last six weeks, every case in which our authorities have intervened for release of a citizen has been responded to in a friendly tone, and in nearly every case their release has occurred."

Mr. Hale's Source of Information.

Mr. Morgan responded that the authority was ample for the statement that twenty people had been stuffed into a room 19 by 7 feet in dimensions. Perhaps the Senator from Maine would accept that. He (Morgan) did not believe the Senator was capable of believing anything reflecting on one of those saintly Angels of Spain. Mr. Morgan said the Maine Senator had not answered the question as to who was his authority. Then Mr. Morgan added: "But I know who it is. The world knows who it is. The Senator cannot conceal the fact that he is in communication with the Spanish authorities."

Mr. Hale was at once on his feet, speaking with great earnestness, but free from agitation. "Not one single item of this information has come from the Spanish authorities," he declared. "On the contrary, he had talked with many people coming from Cuba; he had received letters, all from American citizens, with American names and American residences, and in time he might present this American testimony to the Senate. The Alabama Senator would not succeed in inflaming the case by these assertions. At this point 2 o'clock, when the morning hour expires, intervened to cut off the debate and give the right of way to the Bankruptcy bill. Mr. Morgan wanted to go on, but when the friends of the Bankruptcy bill insisted on going on, Mr. Morgan said he would move to proceed with the Cuban resolutions, and this displaced the Bankruptcy bill.

This threatened a test vote. It was finally arranged that Mr. Morgan should go on to-morrow. Mr. Hale insisted, however, that the Cuban resolution should be displaced and go to the calendar, although he made no objection to Mr. Morgan speaking to-morrow.

"Then I give notice," concluded Mr. Morgan, "that when I get the floor I will move to proceed to a conclusion with this Cuban resolution. I desire action and a vote, and we ought to act or else drop the subject and let Mr. McKinley deal with it."

Stewart Opposes Bankruptcy Bill.

Mr. Stewart (Pop., Nev.,) then took the floor to speak on the Bankruptcy bill. He argued that the passage of an involuntary bankruptcy law at this time would work incalculable injury to the country. Within two years the country would be urging Congress to repeal the law.

Mr. Stewart spoke of the baneful influence of the gold trust in producing nations of bankrupts. In reply Mr. Hoar referred to Mr. Stewart's financial remarks as a "Vesuvius, Mount Aetna, Chimborazo, and Popocatapetl eruption." The discussion branched off to the question of bimetallism, Mr. Chandler (Rep., N. H.,) and Mr. Stewart having a colloquy, which occasioned much amusement.

Mr. Chandler asserted that the cause of bimetallism would go steadily on if such men as the Senator from Nevada (Stewart) and the gentleman for whom he voted for President would hold their peace.

Mr. Bacon (Dem., Ga.,) asked Mr. Chandler what he would do on bimetallism if this plan of international bimetallism failed.

Mr. Chandler answered that there was no such word as fail in reference to it but if by any emergency failure should occur, then he believed bimetallism could be safely tried by the United States.

At 5 o'clock the Senate went into executive session and soon after adjourned.

Flint's Fine Furniture.

Spring beauty. Stylish and durable. At factory prices.

SENATE COMMITTEE VACANCIES.

Not to be Filled Until the Tariff Bill Is Out of the Way.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—The Senate Republican caucus committee appointed to consider the question of filling the Senate committee vacancies held its first meeting today in the committee room of its Chairman, Senator McMillan.

The committee practically reached the conclusion that there should be no immediate effort to fill the committees, and that the matter should be postponed until after the passage of the tariff bill. The reason for this conclusion was found in the fact that many of the older and more conservative Republican Senators are of opinion that an effort to rearrange the committees at this time would have a direct and adverse influence upon the fortunes of the revenue bill. They therefore consider it wiser to postpone this agitation until this bill shall be disposed of. There may be other meetings of the committee, but the prediction is freely made that no change will now be initiated by the Republican Senators. The committee ordered a complete list of committee vacancies prepared.

SURVEY OF FOREST RESERVES.

President Will Let Congress Act First in Regard to the Domain.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—Senator Pettigrew to-day presented an amendment to the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill making provision for a complete survey of all the lands withdrawn from the public domain by the Executive order of Feb. 22 last, creating forest reservations. The amendment appropriates $150,000, and puts the work in the hands of the Director of the Geological Survey. The amendment also gives the President explicit authority to revoke, modify, or suspend any and all such Executive orders and proclamations or any part thereof from time to time, as he shall deem best for the public interests.

The amendment also provides new regulations for the conduct of all forest reservations, providing that any reservation which shall be found better adapted to mining or agricultural purposes than to forest usage shall be restored to the public domain. It also prescribes rules for cutting timber, for ingress and egress of settlers, and for prospecting and mining.

The President has decided to take no action in the matter of revoking or modifying the order of Mr. Cleveland setting aside twenty-one forest reserves in the West until he ascertains whether Congress will legislate on the subject.

BABY'S EYES BURNED OUT.

Chicago Infant May Die of Injuries Inflicted by a Little Brother.

CHICAGO, April 6.—Edward Freer, the ten-months-old child of Richard Freer, had both its eyes burned out last night by a two-and-a-half-year-old brother named Russell.

The children were playing together in the basement. Russell procured a poker, and holding it in the stove until it was red hot, poked it into the infant's eyes. The mother hearing its cries ran into the basement, where she found Russell standing over the baby laughing. The little one probably will die.

Gordy Indicted for Wife Murder.

GEORGETOWN, Del., April 6.—The Sussex County Grand Jury returned a true bill of indictment to-night against James M. Gordy for the murder of his wife, formerly Mrs. Mary Lewis of New York. The crime is alleged to have been committed near Milton, Del., on the 10th of last month. Gordy will be brought into court to-morrow morning to plead and the case will be called for trial on next Monday. Mme. Grunert, sister of the dead woman, arrived here to-day from Brooklyn to testify at the trial.

Sing Sing's Weak Fire Department.

SING SING, N. Y., April 6.—The officers of the seven companies composing the Sing Sing Fire Department met last night to consider the situation in which they find themselves. The department, it is alleged, has old hose, a hook and ladder truck, with short ladders, that have been in use over fifty years, and one company has a barn for an engine house. At the recent charter election a proposition to raise $5,000 for the department was voted down. The officers at the meeting last night resolved that, unless affairs are remedied within twenty days, they will disband the Fire Department, and run their apparatuses into the houses, and leave them there.

There's no waste of time or money when you order one of our imported cheviot suitings at $16.00. We guarantee them to wear satisfactorily one year or money back! There's no risk dealing with us!

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HARBOR CRAFT MEET IN FOG.

Ferryboat Plainfield in Two Slight Collisions—Other Narrow Escapes.

The fog which returned to mantle the city and waters of the harbor on Monday night lasted until after daylight yesterday morning, and a number of mishaps occurred before it lifted.

The Jersey Central ferryboat Plainfield, while crossing the river from Communipaw at 5:30 rubbed against the Metropolitan Line steamship H. F. Dimock, from Boston, but neither was injured. Hardly had they drawn apart, however, when the steam lighter Pioneer poked her nose through the fog and came to a standstill with her prow against the Plainfield's guard on the port side. A part of the ferryboat's rail was smashed.

No other damage was done the ferryboat, and the fifty passengers aboard her escaped with a momentary fright. The Pioneer had the side of her deck house battered in and her flagstaff carried away.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad tug Narragansett, with two floats alongside, struck up against the Battery when the fog was densest and remained an hour before she could clear herself. A freight car on one of the floats was derailed.

A number of vessels fog-bound at Sandy Hook during the night risked the dangers of channel navigation before the fog dispersed, and reached Quarantine, though two of them narrowly escaped collision with a long tow coming in from sea. Shipping men have long protested against the practice of towing with long hawsers inside the harbor. It is necessary in a sea way to give a long cable, but it is not necessary in the bay, and the practice is attended with great danger to harbor navigation.

The fog cleared away by the time the rush began on the ferries, and persons coming to business were spared a repetition of the inconveniences of the day before.

Fog Caused a Railroad Wreck.

The dense fog early yesterday morning was responsible for a rear-end collision between Long Island passenger train No. 131 and freight train No. 505 at Springfield, L. I., at 6:40 A. M. The caboose and two rear cars of the freight were wrecked and thrown from the track. The locomotive of the passenger train was badly damaged. Only one man was slightly injured. He was William Voorhis, a Jamaica farmer, who had two teeth knocked out. The tracks were cleared by 9 A. M.

KING CHRISTIAN'S BIRTHDAY.

Scandinavians in This City to Send Congratulations in Verse.

King Christian of Denmark is seventy-nine years old to-day, and a number of prominent Scandinavians in this city and Brooklyn will send to him their congratulations. The message is in verse and is as follows:

Though far from Denmark and her King
Though true Americans we be,
To-day, King Christian, we will wing
A heartfelt wish across the sea
To you, who never asked to tower
In vanity above your fellow-men,
Who ne'er misused your royal power
As little by the sword as by the pen.
O that all monarchs of the earth
Like you could celebrate their birth!
To-day your glory this: I did my best!
—You did! And therefore shall thy name be blest!

SCANDINAVIAN-AMERICANS IN NEW YORK.

William Kay's Storehouse Destroyed.

YONKERS, N. Y., April 6.—A fire at a late hour last night destroyed the three-story brick storehouse of William Kay, on Nepperhan Avenue, this city. The loss was $5,000.

COMPARISON OF THE TARIFFS.

Rates and Duties Under Proposed Law, Present Law, and McKinley Act.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—Under direction of the Ways and Means Committee of the House, Charles H. Evans has prepared a series of tables comparing the tariff bill passed by the House and pending in the Senate with the present law and the law of 1890. The tables show the rates and duties collected under the law of 1890 for the fiscal year 1893, and those under the law of 1894 for the fiscal year 1896. These rates and duties are compared with the rates and estimated revenue under the proposed Dingley tariff.

It appears from this comparison that according to the estimates of the Ways and Means Committee the proposed tariff would yield an annual revenue of $273,501,721.53, against $198,373,452.97 collected in 1893 under the McKinley act, and $156,104,598.81 in 1896 under the Wilson act.

The average rate of duty proposed by the Dingley tariff is 57.03 per cent. The rate under the McKinley act, according to the importations of 1893, was 49.58 per cent., and that under the present law, according to the importations of 1896, was 39.94.

The substance of the tables prepared by Mr. Evans is contained in the following recapitulation:

Schedules.		Dutiable value of merchandise for the fiscal years 1893, (McKinley act,) 1896, (Wilson act,) and of the proposed bill, (H. R. 379.)	Revenues.—Collected in 1893 and 1896.	Revenues.—Estimated by Proposed Bill, (H. R. 379.)	Equivalent ad valorem. Per Cent.
Chemicals, oils, and paints	1893	$20,600,099.82	$6,899,522.42	....	31.07
	1896	19,696,833.43	5,513,545.78	....	27.99
	Proposed	26,868,871.55	....	$8,418,198.19	31.38
Earths, earthenware, and glassware	1893	23,667,334.85	12,118,334.81	....	51.20
	1896	22,807,856.00	7,982,980.72	....	35.00
	Proposed	23,359,274.02	....	12,292,940.78	52.62
Metals and manufactures of	1893	47,837,741.09	27,082,729.07	....	57.21
	1896	35,482,936.96	13,334,652.30	....	37.58
	Proposed	36,892,878.37	....	17,169,961.82	46.54
Wood and manufactures of	1893	12,445,596.51	1,857,802.96	....	14.93
	1896	1,681,740.41	384,712.85	....	22.87
	Proposed	13,307,443.07	....	2,206,568.98	16.58
Sugar	1893	1,328,906.59	193,294.48	....	14.55
	1896	73,064,003.62	29,910,016.50	....	40.94
	Proposed	73,087,370.62	....	51,968,906.38	71.10
Tobacco and manufactures of	1893	12,588,407.12	14,831,989.99	....	117.82
	1896	13,625,272.51	14,859,117.02	....	109.06
	Proposed	13,625,272.51	....	22,352,701.84	164.05
Agricultural products and provisions	1893	38,909,495.15	12,906,571.53	....	33.17
	1896	34,351,738.22	7,997,519.57	....	23.28
	Proposed	38,418,464.76	....	15,349,787.09	39.94
Spirits, wines, and other beverages	1893	13,906,411.06	9,704,233.44	....	69.78
	1896	11,270,965.24	6,935,648.08	....	61.54
	Proposed	11,940,732.20	....	9,195,950.78	77.01
Cotton manufactures	1893	20,510,438.98	11,333,605.23	....	55.25
	1896	21,280,720.03	9,311,320.86	....	43.75
	Proposed	21,280,720.03	....	11,260,976.74	54.14
Flax, hemp, and jute, and manufactures of	1893	43,437,014.04	18,974,839.36	....	48.63
	1896	29,756,551.02	12,018,082.78	....	40.38
	Proposed	42,858,740.00	....	21,225,222.85	[illegible]
Wool and manufactures of	1893	55,410,291.08	44,608,120.95	....	[illegible]
	1896	48,352,049.90	23,027,569.87	....	47.62
	Proposed	82,816,504.10	....	67,554,899.85	81.57
Silk and silk goods	1893	37,919,948.92	20,310,258.74	....	53.56
	1896	26,627,731.71	12,504,606.17	....	46.96
	Proposed	26,835,192.71	....	14,461,286.42	53.89
Pulp, papers, and books	1893	8,080,319.32	2,070,124.10	....	23.85
	1896	5,599,196.75	1,242,124.54	....	22.18
	Proposed	7,121,800.81	....	2,124,910.25	29.82
Sundries	1893	57,574,452.48	15,006,544.69	....	26.06
	1896	46,201,881.26	10,921,164.28	....	23.63
	Proposed	55,740,026.94	....	17,044,510.34	30.57
Section 3, act of 1890 (coffee, goatskins, and hides)	1893	4,389,007.00	717,530.79	....	16.35
	1896	....	....	....	Free.
	Proposed	4,389,007.00	....	717,530.79	16.35
Unenumerated (act of 1890, Section 4; act of 1894, Section 3; proposed bill, Section 4)	1893	1,304,192.47	258,951.01	....	19.88
	1896	1,009,546.92	162,368.93	....	16.22
	Proposed	1,009,546.92	....	162,368.93	16.22
Grand total	1893	$400,009,059.48	$198,373,452.97	....	49.58
	1896	$390,796,501.12	$156,104,598.81	....	39.94
	Proposed	$479,540,406.30	....	$273,501,721.53	57.03

WOMEN ACTED AS LAWYERS

Mrs. Carrere Lost Her Case, but Miss Robinson Was Successful in Two Which She Pleaded.

SHE IS TRAINED IN THE LAW.

Action Against R. G. Dun Failed Because Mrs. Carrere Did Not Prove the Authorization Under Which a Debt Was Contracted.

Mrs. F. Bean Carrere, as sometimes she signs herself, failed to conduct her own action against R. G. Dun to success. The case did not go to the jury. Judge McCarthy dismissed it yesterday because no evidence to prove the essential point had been submitted. Mrs. Carrere declared that she would appeal. Her husband, William Carrere, supported her.

"We shall appeal until we are in our graves," he said.

Yesterday was the second day of the trial. Mrs. Carrere sued R. G. Dun for $350, upon a claim assigned to her by her husband, who is an expert acccuntant and had done some extra work at his home upon Mr. Dun's private books. The work was ordered to be done by Mr. Green, confidential agent for Mr. Dun.

Yesterday morning she took the witness stand. Cross-examined by J. B. Mullally, she displayed much ingenuity in dodging questions. In the course of his examination Mr. Mullally asked whether she had received $125 while her husband was held in the Jefferson Market Prison.

"You need not answer that question," said the Judge, quickly, "if you think it tends to degrade you." Answer was refused.

She left the stand once to confer with her husband, and again to question the court stenographer about the accuracy of his minutes. After she had testified she recalled her husband. One of his answers displeased her.

"But you asked the question, Madam," pointed out Judge McCarthy.

"I can't help it," she replied. "He didn't understand what I wanted him to say."

Justice McCarthy, in dismissing the case, informed Mrs. Carrerre that she might move for a new trial. When the motion was made he denied it.

"You may appeal, however, Madam," he said.

MISS ROBINSON WON TWO CASES.

She Appeared in Special Sessions and Freed Her Clients.

Miss Nellie G. Robinson, lawyer, of 35 Broadway, appeared as counsel in two cases yesterday in the Court of Special Sessions. She has the distinction of being the first woman lawyer who ever appeared in that court. Her first client was Edward Brauer, a fruit peddler, who was accused of having stolen strawberries from Henry Lewis of 218 Delancey Street.

When Lewis was put on the stand he said that he had given Brauer the berries to sell, with the understanding that either the berries or the money—$4—were to be returned to him that night. He did neither.

"Where did you give him the strawberries?" asked Assistant District Attorney Matthews.

"On Myrtle Avenue, Brooklyn," answered Lewis.

"One moment," said Miss Robinson quickly rising to her feet. "Your Honor, I think that as the alleged crime was committed outside the jurisdiction of this court my client ought to be discharged."

"The prisoner is discharged," said Justice Jerome.

Miss Robinson had been assigned to look after the interests of Mrs. Margaret Timony of Cherry Hill, who was accused of assaulting her husband John two weeks ago. The husband was not in court.

"As the complainant is not present," said Miss Robinson, "and as the injury was slight I move that my client be discharged."

Justice Jerome granted the motion.

SHE CHANGED HER FAITH.

Miss Susie F. Swift, Brigadier in the Salvation Army, Resigns Her Place and Becomes a Roman Catholic.

Brigadier Susie F. Swift of the Salvation Army has joined the Roman Catholic Church and resigned her position in the army. She gave her resignation to Gen. Booth, having gone to London for that purpose. She will, it is expected, be back here the last of next week.

Brigadier Swift is the first officer of the army to become a Roman Catholic. She is a native of Massachusetts, her father being a wealthy citizen of that State, a graduate of Vassar, and a woman of intellect and literary ability. She and her sister became interested in the army while visiting at Edinburgh, in 1885, and joined it there. Her sister married a Salvation Army officer, who is now employed at the National headquarters, in Fourteenth Street.

Miss Swift is about thirty-five years old. She has taken no part in the active public work of the army in this country, her duties being chiefly editorial. Much of the literature of the organization is her work. Her sister, although still connected with the army, is now at their former home in Massachusetts.

At the house of the Paulist Fathers, in Fifty-ninth Street, a report that Miss Swift will engage in charitable work here under direction of the fathers was contradicted. They have no charitable work in which women are engaged. Some surprise was expressed there that the War Cry, the official organ of the Salvation Army, should have expressed special regret because Brigadier Swift had joined the Roman Catholic Church. While the Church, it was stated, would not allow its members to belong to the Salvation Army, its position toward that body has been distinctly friendly, and the understanding has been that the army does not oppose any Christian denomination or undertake to work for or against any one of them.

PHILLIPS ACADEMY ALUMNI.

Fourth Annual Dinner of the New York City Association.

The New York City Alumni Association of Phillips Academy, Andover, gave its fourth annual dinner at the Waldorf Hotel last night. Col. Gilman H. Tucker, the retiring President of the organization, acted as toastmaster. The Principal, Cecil C. Bancroft, responded for the academy, and the Hon. Alpheus P. Hardy responded to the toast of "The Board of Trustees." Mr. Hardy, as did Mr. Bancroft, gave some idea of the needs of the school in a financial way, declaring that it should have more than $50,000 for the erection of a new gymnasium to replace the building which was destroyed by fire. Horace E. Deming spoke on "An Ideal Secondary School from the Point of View of the Parent."

"The Man and the Boy" was the text which had been assigned to the Rev. William E. Park, whose experiences took him back over the days when Samuel H. Taylor was the power at the head of the school, and upon whose work the speaker dwelt with mixed humor and affection. Clarence D. Ashley, the Dean of the Law School of the University of the City of New York, followed, addressing himself to the toast of "Andover in the Early Sixties," and as a conclusion George Walton Green spoke for Phillips Exeter Academy.

Farewell Dinner to Gen. Porter.

The members of the New York Commandery of the Loyal Legion will bid "god-speed" to Gen. Horace Porter, Ambassador to France, at Delmonico's on Thursday night, April 22. A number of prominent men will attend. Among them are M. J. Patenôtre, Ambassador from France to the United States. President McKinley has also received an invitation.

Albert Fink to be Buried To-day.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 6.—Albert Fink, formerly Trunk Line Commissioner, who died at a sanitarium in Sing Sing, N. Y., will be buried here to-morrow. The funeral services will take place in Christ Episcopal Cathedral.

THE ANTI-TRUST DECISION.

Ex-Judge Dillon Will Ask a Rehearing of the Trans-Missouri Freight Association's Case.

The Trans-Missouri Freight Association is hopeful of obtaining an opportunity during the present session of the Supreme Court to present further argument in the matter of the anti-trust decision of that tribunal which was recently given. With a view to obtaining a rehearing, ex-Judge John F. Dillon, counsel of the association, is preparing a petition, and it will probably be laid before the court in a few days.

Mr. Dillon was seen yesterday by a NEW YORK TIMES reporter on this matter. He authorized the following statement, but said it was a matter of conjecture whether the case would be heard again in the present term.

"The conclusion reached by the Supreme Court that the anti-trust act includes within its scope and penal provisions reasonable, as well as unreasonable, restraints of trade is destructive of legitimate business methods. It cannot, in my opinion, be maintained. There is more or less restraint of trade in almost every contract. Some definition is necessary, and in the absence of a specific legislative expression the one furnished by the common law is the only guide, and that is reasonableness or unreasonableness under all the circumstances of each case.

"It is quite clear that a combination of railway employes to enhance the value of their labor tends to restrain trade. After 400 years' experience in England under the common law and under laws which made combinations and conspiracies illegal, such laws have been repealed as unworkable and unjust. The result is that laborers' combinations to raise wages and employers' combinations to reduce them are both legal where neither party is guilty of violence or intimidation. The doctrine of the Supreme Court in this case is in conflict with the wise doctrine of the common law, and is not only novel and unjust to all interests affected, but it is so extensive in its reach as to be impracticable of execution.

"It was admitted that the rates were reasonable in the trans-Missouri case, and that if each company had made the same rate its action would have been legal. To hold that an agreement to maintain reasonable rates is illegal and criminal would prove to be an unworkable doctrine, and it would have to be modified essentially, in my opinion, in order to be maintained."

Notification has been given to the Clerk of the Supreme Court that this petition will be filed.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY SUIT.

Action for a Permanent Injunction Goes over Until June.

GREENSBORO, N. C., April 6.—In the United States Circuit Court this morning, Judge Simonton, after hearing read the bill of complaint and answers filed by the attorneys in the suit of the Southern Railway versus Gov. Russell, Attorney General Walser, and the President and Directors of the North Carolina Railroad, wherein a permanent injunction was asked restraining the defendants from any action calculated to annul the ninety-nine-year lease of the North Carolina Railroad to the Southern Railroad, granted a continuance of the hearing until Tuesday, June 8, at Asheville.

The case of the Central Trust Company of New York enjoining the plaintiff and defendants in the former suit from engaging in litigation calculated to impair the value of the plaintiff's securities was also continued, the restraining orders in both cases continuing in effect. The trust company is the guarantor of the bonds of the Southern Railway.

GRAND TRUNK OF CANADA.

Annual Meeting of the Shareholders Held in London.

LONDON, April 6.—The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Grand Trunk Railroad of Canada took place to-day. Sir Charles Rivers Wilson, the Chairman, presided. He referred to the disastrous effect of bicycles, of which, he said, 10,000 were used in Toronto alone. On the railroad receipts he congratulated the shareholders on the economies effected without a diminution of efficiency. The Chairman also said he expected the new Niagara bridge would be open in June.

Referring to the anti-trust decision of the United States Supreme Court, Sir Charles said he believed the railroad managers intended to maintain rates under all circumstances. In conclusion, the Chairman expressed the belief that the prospects of the Grand Trunk Railroad were favorable.

The report was adopted, and the retiring board was re-elected.

Changes of Railroad Officers.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, April 6.—On account of the resignation of David B. Martin, General Passenger Agent of the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway Company, to become Passenger Traffic Manager for the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, E. O. McCormick, Passenger Traffic Manager of the "Big Four," announces the change of headquarters of W. J. Lynch, now Assistant General Passenger Agent at St. Louis to Cincinnati, effective April 15. William P. Deppe, now chief clerk to Mr. McCormick, goes to St. Louis as Assistant General Passenger Agent.

A Receiver Asked For.

PITTSBURG, Penn., April 6.—A bill in equity was filed in the County Courts to-day by George Sheppard and other bondholders against the McKeesport, Duquesne and Wilmerding Railway Company. The plaintiffs ask for an accounting of the earnings of the defendant company, and that a receiver may be appointed to take possession and manage the road. The company is bonded for $350,000. Notwithstanding its income, the plaintiff claims the defendant defaulted its bonds and misapplied its earnings. It is charged that the defendant's action is to depreciate the value of the property.

A Rate War Threatened.

CHICAGO, April 6.—The Western roads are not so confident of their success in keeping rates from being demoralized as they were sometime back. There is only a small amount of business moving, and all of the roads are after it keenly. There is a growing disposition to get the business even if some sacrifices have to be made in order to obtain it, and unless the situation clears up within a short time it is almost certain that some of the roads will be cutting rates, and that a fight will be on all along the line.

Railroad Men and Matters.

The Joint Traffic Association sets a rate of $141 as the Pacific coast tourist fare from Trunk Line territory, going via Washington and New Orleans, returning via Buffalo, or vice versa.

Stockholders of the Chesapeake, Ohio and Southwestern Railroad have elected these Directors: Stuyvesant Fish, W. R. Ray, R. J. Tilford, J. A. Leach, E. L. Monahan, J. J. B. Hilliard, George C. Thompson, M. Gilleas, and J. J. McHenry.

Trustees of the Sterling Mountain Railway Company, elected at the annual meeting in this city yesterday, are William B. Anderson, Jay Cooke, Jr., James P. Scott, Victor Guillon, Peter T. Barlow, James Day Roeland, Benjamin Moffett, and Benjamin Moffett, Jr.

BOND FORGER LEWIS CAUGHT.

Former Ohio Banker Run Down by Detectives at Ypsilanti, Mich.

URBANA, Ohio, April 6.—Z. T. Lewis, the notorious bond forger, has been arrested at Ypsilanti, Mich. Lewis was caught through his mailing letters to his family. He coolly remarked he was sorry he ever left home.

He was brought here to-night, a physical wreck. Four hundred indictments are now pending in Ohio courts against Lewis, although his arrest was made on a warrant charging but one forgery. The National Bank of Redemption of Boston will back the prosecution at the trial, which is to be begun as soon as possible.

Lewis was a banker and broker at Urbana, and was regarded as one of the shrewdest men in finance in the State. The business world was shocked when it developed that Lewis had forged $300,000 worth of county and school district bonds and floated them.

OF BENEFIT TO WHEELMEN

Improvements in Many Streets of This City Are Scheduled by the New York Consulate of the L. A. W.

REPAIRS ARE SADLY NEEDED.

Commissioner Collis's Decision Against Allowing Parade of Bicyclists on the Boulevard Concurred in Owing to Danger of Damage to Flower Beds.

Improvements for cyclists in this city are scheduled on a large scale by the New York Consulate of the League of American Wheelmen. A majority of the changes relate to the thoroughfares, and it is very likely that the Department of Public Works will see the desirability of the proposed alterations and grant the requests of the wheelmen.

The Streets and Highways Committee and the Guide Board Committee of the consulate held a meeting on Monday night, at which much of the general work for the cyclists' benefit was outlined, and the course of action decided upon. The meeting was a late one, and what transpired was not made public until yesterday. In the matter of bad stretches of street, it was decided to call the attention of the Department of Public Works to the following locations:

Fifty-ninth Street, between Sixth and Seventh Avenues.

The southwest corner of Fifty-ninth Street and Sixth Avenue, at the junction of the car tracks.

Aqueduct Avenue, from Berkeley Oval, north to High Bridge Avenue.

Crossing at Eighth Avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street.

Crossings at Sixth and Seventh Avenues at Fortieth Street.

Crossing at Fifth Avenue and One Hundred and Tenth Street.

Crossing at Sixth Avenue and Fifty-eighth Street.

Holes in Fifty-eighth Street, near Sixth Avenue.

Holes in Lexington Avenue, near Twenty-second Street.

Seventh Avenue, from One Hundred and Fifty-third Street to McComb's Dam Road.

Many other places needing improvements were mentioned, but the above comprise the most important to wheelmen and drivers. A committee of five, comprising Messrs. Pitnam, Myrick, Curtis, Collis, and King, was appointed to obtain a time-table card of the bicycle trains which begin running on the Ninth Avenue Elevated Road next Sunday. Assemblyman Dempsey, who is President of the Bergen County Traction Company, notified the committee that his company would consider the suggestion to have trailers attached to their cars to carry wheels up the hill from the Fort Lee Ferry. Lloyd Collis was appointed a committee of one to ask for asphalt strips in Greenwich Street from Rector to the Battery; in Liberty Street, from Church to West, and to call the attention of the Department of Public Works to bad sections in East Eighty-sixth Street.

Resolutions were adopted requesting the Police Board to move the cabstand from the west side of Forty-second Street and Madison Avenue to the east side of Madison Avenue and Forty-third Street. This change is desired because of the large number of accidents occasioned by the presence of so many cabs.

A communication from Gen. Collis informed the Consulate that the request for asphalt strips from Manhattan to Amsterdam Avenue, on the grade in One Hundred and Tenth Street, had been granted, also the request that a new rule be established for the sprinkling of asphalted streets. In regard to the last mentioned matter, the work by the corporation having the contract will be done before 8 A. M. If any sprinkling is needed after that hour, it will be done by the sweepers of the Street Cleaning Department.

The action of Commissioner Collis in deciding against allowing the proposed parade of cyclists in the Boulevard on June 5 was commended by the two committees. It was argued that the wheelmen would prefer that the beauty of the thoroughfare be maintained, rather than have the parade, which would be a matter of only a few hours. The Commissioner's contention was that the grass plots and flower beds in the centre of the great drive would be ruined by the presence of a big crowd such as would turn out to see the cyclists in line.

COST OF NEW PATH TOO LARGE.

Plan to Rebuild the Brooklyn Cycle Road Abandoned.

The cycle path running from Prospect Park to Coney Island, on the west side of the Ocean Boulevard, would have been replaced by an entirely new path this Spring had the cost of the work not been so heavy. Estimates on the work were opened by the Park Commissioner of Brooklyn yesterday, bids having been invited. It was the intention to spend about $15,000 on the improvement, but the estimates of the contractors were away ahead of this amount, and for the present the idea of a new path will be abandoned.

This course is necessary because only the sum named is available. Some other course will have to be taken, and very likely only a temporary repair will be made.

The highest bid received was $47,090, and the lowest $20,221. The specifications for the work called for a perfect path from Fort Hamilton Avenue to Coney Island, eighteen feet wide throughout its entire length, with grass sod between the path and the Boulevard. Drainage was provided for, and there were to be brick crossings at the railroad tracks.

WHEELMEN'S CANDIDATE.

Justice Potts, Candidate for Mayor of Jersey City, Is a Bicyclist.

The Republicans of Jersey City have nominated Police Justice J. Herbert Potts for the office of Mayor. The election will take place next Tuesday. The Justice is a wheelman, being one of the most prominent members of the Business Men's Cycle Club, the Associated Cycling Clubs of New Jersey, and the State Division of the League of American Wheelmen, in which he is now serving on the Executve Board for the second term.

As a Police Justice in Jersey City Mr. Potts has frequently had occasion to show that he is in sympathy with the wheelmen when a "road hog" case has come before him. The managers of his canvass, knowing this, predict that he will poll a large wheelmen's vote.

He Played the Vanishing Trick.

Last Sunday David Solomon of 23 Sixth Street rented a bicycle from the Manhattan Cycle Company of 142 Ludlow Street. While riding on Second Avenue Samuel Friedman, twenty-three years old, of 76 Chrystie Street stopped him and said he would like to show him a trick in bicycle riding. Solomon consented, and turned the wheel over to Friedman, who mounted it and rode away.

The police found Friedman on Monday night and arrested him. Magistrate Cornell in Essex Market Police Court yesterday held him in $1,000 bail for trial.

Goodman Will Try to Break a Record.

The athletic and bicycle meeting at the Eighth Regiment Athletic Association, Park Avenue and Ninety-fourth Street, on Saturday evening next will be the occasion of some spirited competitions. Entries for the events have been received from many well-known athletes, and Teddy Goodman will try to lower the one-mile record. A game of basket ball will be played between the teams of the K. A. C. and Y. M. C. A., (Twenty-third Street Branch.)

Will Not Hold a Road Race.

The Race Committee of the Associated Cycling Clubs of the City of New York met at 461 Boulevard last evening and passed resolutions not to attempt to hold a road race within the city limits during the present season. This meeting was a result of the decision of the Park Commissioners on Monday not to allow the wheelmen to hold a race on Riverside Drive on May 29.

Wheels Will Be Carried Free.

Bicycles will after to-day be carried free of charge on the trains of the Pennsylvania Railroad, if the wheels are accompanied by their owners.

AMONG THE WHEELMEN.

Cyclists wishing to join the League of American Wheelmen will be furnished with application blanks and necessary information by addressing Cycling Department of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Dr. Nansen, the famous arctic explorer, is one of the latest converts to cycling.

The movement to organize a bicycle club on the upper west side has resulted in the formation of the Morningside Bicycle Club. Justus Lattemann, Jr., is its President, George Mahr, Jr., Secretary, and George Kumpf Treasurer.

The Riverside Wheelmen have not given up hope of occupying the new house at Ninety-ninth Street and West End Avenue, the possession of which has resulted in considerable litigation. Several houses have been offered to the club since certain people objected to their occupancy of the West End building.

President Potter of the league went to Harrisburg, Penn., yesterday to file a protest against the bill in the Legislature providing for a tax of $1 on every bicycle. Mr. Potter declared before his departure that there would be no objection on the part of the Wheelmen to this bill if it were positive that the money would be spent for the improvement of the roads.

A wheel path across the meadows from Jersey City to Newark is something the riders have long desired. The probability that the path will be built in the near future will, therefore, be pleasant news to wheelmen. Prominent officials in the Good Roads Association of Hudson County and the Associated Cycling Clubs of New Jersey have recently talked the matter over, and at a meeting soon to be held definite action will be taken to secure what has so long been desired.

THE GIANTS AT LAKEWOOD.

The Baseball Club Will Return to New York To-morrow.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., April 6.—The New York Giants have but two days to remain here. They will return to the city on Thursday. Capt. Joyce says his pitchers are all in good shape except "Dad" Clarke. The latter is expected to be all right when the weather settles. Capt. Joyce believes he has a find in Gettig, who has done remarkable all-round work since he has been at Lakewood. The Giants are raising a subscription for the Murtrie benefit fund.

The usual practice game between the regulars and colts occurred this afternoon, and the weather was so warm that the players perspired freely. The men showed more life than usual. Sullivan and Souders occupied the box, and Sullivan showed his good form by holding the regulars down and practically winning the game for the colts. He kept the hits well scattered and used good judgment when the heavy batters were at the plate. The colts won by a score of 5 to 4.

PREPARING FOR THE REGATTA.

Harlem Association Completing Arrangements for the Races.

The Regatta Committee of the Harlem Regatta Association held another meeting Monday night at the Hotel Marlborough to perfect the arrangements for the trials to be held on the Harlem River on May 31.

The Medal Committee presented a design for a gold medal and three silver loving cups. The medal is to be of heavy solid gold, pendent from a bar. The face of the medal shows an eight-oared racing crew and shell.

The most expensive and handsome of the silver cups submitted was chosen. A committee was appointed to make arrangements for an observation train and for other conveniences.

It is thought by the Regatta Committee that the value and beauty of the prizes will induce a large number of entries. Individual members of the winning crews will get one of the badges. The cups will go to the clubs to which the members of the winning crews belong. President Julius D. Mahr has offered a prize for a consolation race in the single event that has the largest number of entries. This will be the last event of the day, and known as "the consolation race for the President's medal."

The following have consented to act as officials: Referee, George W. Statzell, Philadelphia; Starter, Charles W. Priesendanz, Philadelphia; Timekeepers—Bartow S. Weeks, N. Y. A. C.; H. J. Behrens, Jr., Nonpareil B. C.; J. H. Abeel, Nassau B. C.; and R. Stoll, N. Y. A. C.; judges at finish—R. R. Emmons, Nautilus B. C.; H. H. Schocke, Valencia B. C.; George Schneider, and George M. Young; Clerk of the Course—Leon Mayer.

The next meeting, which will be a meeting of the entire association, will be held on April 26.

Britannia Beats Ailsa.

NICE, April 6.—In the cruising race to Monaco to-day Britannia, with the Prince of Wales on board, beat Ailsa by four minutes.

RACING AT NEWPORT, KY.

Two Out of Five Favorites Won in Yesterday's Contests.

NEWPORT, Ky., April 6.—The track to-day was much improved, but not in condition for fast time. The feature of the day's sport was the exciting finish in the fourth race between Argus, Three Bars, and Elgitha, the first-named winning by a nose, while Three Bars only beat Elgitha a head for second money. Two out of the five favorites won. Summaries:

FIRST RACE.—Seven and a half furlongs. Imp. Skate, 106 pounds, (H. Williams,) 6 to 1, won; Banquo II., 103, (C. Reiff,) 9 to 2, and 6 to 5, place, second; Winker, 102, (J. Hill,) 6 to 5, third. Time—1:36½. J. H. C., The Gainer, Minis, and Inverlik also ran.

SECOND RACE.—Selling. Six furlongs. Rockwell, 105 pounds, (W. Hicks,) 5 to 1, won; Julius Marks, 105, (Beauchamp,) 5 to 1 and 2 to 1, second; Plutarch, 105, (Fowler,) 8 to 1, third. Time—1:17½. Impecunious, Clara Jewel, Risque, and Cotton Queen also ran.

THIRD RACE.—Five furlongs. Nekarnis, 108 pounds, (C. Reiff,) 13 to 5, won; Volzette, 110, (Corner,) 15 to 1 and 5 to 1, second; Skillman, 105, (Beauchamp,) 15 to 1, third. Time—1:04¼. Ruiz, Camperdown, Auriferous, and Alber L. also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—Selling. Six furlongs. Argus, 105 pounds, (C. Reiff,) 5 to 1, won; Three Bars, 107, (J. Perkins,) 2 to 1 and 3 to 5, place, second; Elgitha, 103, (Scherrer,) 8 to 5, third. Time 1:15¾. Booky Burns, Lovejoy, Miss Alice, and Invitation also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—Selling. One mile. Parson, 109 pounds, (Perkins,) 5 to 2, won; Toots, 102, (Corner,) 5 to 2 and even, place, second; Liberato, 94, (Chenault,) 30 to 1, third. Time—1:44¼. Leaflet, Starbeam, Mattie Lee, Martin, Old Nassau, and Tariff Reform also ran.

Results at San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 6.—The racing to-day resulted as follows:

FIRST RACE.—Two-year-olds; seven-sixteenths of a mile. Melvin Burnham won; Allie Belle, second; Iron Heels, third. Time—0:44¾.

SECOND RACE.—Selling; six furlongs. Midas won; La Mascotte, second; Favory, third. Time—1:17½.

THIRD RACE.—One mile. Bernardillo won; Greyhurst, second; St. Distaff, third. Time—1:44¾.

FOURTH RACE.—Maiden two-year-olds; seven-sixteenths of a mile. Rosomonde won; Front De Boeuf, second; Sandurango, third. Time—0:43¼.

FIFTH RACE.—Selling; seven furlongs. Alvarado won; Cabrillo, second; Kowalsky, third. Time—1:30.

SIXTH RACE.—Selling; six furlongs. Altanera won; Lena, second; Ingleside, third. Time—1:17¼.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Navy.

Chief Engineer J. S. Ogden is ordered to the Bennington, April 23.

Gunner W. A. Cable is detached from the Cincinnati and ordered to the San Francisco.

Gunner W. G. Moore is detached from the San Francisco and ordered to the Cincinnati.

Chief Engineer G. W. Stivers is detached from the Board of Inspection and Survey and ordered to the Vermont, April 12.

Chief Engineer J. K. Barton is detached from the Bennington, April 23, and ordered home. He will have leave of absence for three months.

Assistant Naval Constructors H. A. Evans and L. S. Adams are detached from their courses of study at Glasgow and ordered home to await orders.

As a result of the retirement of Admiral Ramsay the following promotions will result: Commodore Sicard, to be Rear Admiral; Capt. Kautz, to be Commodore; Commander Leary, to be Captain; Lieut. Commander Swift, to be Commander; Lieut. Winslow, to be Lieutenant Commander; Lieut. (junior grade) Maxwell, to be Lieutenant, and Ensign McCully, to be Lieutenant, (junior grade.)

BROOKLYN ADVERTISEMENTS.

Plainly Told.

The ideal comfort of a refined home can only be appreciated when everything is in unison; harmony is necessary to attain this end, and frequently can be better understood when fully laid out by those whose business it is to make a study of such detail, and who, from experience and education, are fully informed in the problems of home decoration.

With an established business of more than 25 years, we feel that we occupy this position, and desire to receive from you an opportunity to lay our sketches and color effects with estimate before you when contemplating improvements. It is no trouble to us, and our store is always at your service, with a pleasant welcome and polite attendance, where every form of our work can be examined and explained.

Everything in Wall Papers, Foreign and Domestic, the productions and designs of our own factory included.

Parquet Flooring, a perfect luxury at moderate cost, furnishings in upholstery as well as "Remodeling and Reconstructing of Interiors" our specialty.

The materials and workmanship used by them in painting insure not only a beautiful, but a lasting job.

GEO. HALBERT,
DECORATORS,
455 Fulton Street,
BROOKLYN.
Tel. 601 Brooklyn.
RING US UP AND GET OUR ESTIMATE.

FRENCH BULLDOG CLUB.

Lovers of This Breed Meet and Form an Association.

A French bulldog club was organized at a meeting held by dog fanciers at Delmonico's Monday evening. Messrs. H. G. Riggs, G. M. Phelps, J. L. Kernochan, Walter W. Watrous, J. R. Buchanan, F. G. Davis, and G. L. Hepton met a few days ago for the purpose of forming such a club and establishing a definite type of the breed. At this meeting a committee was appointed to draw up a standard of points to be based upon French winning type. The committee were to have reported Monday evening, but did not get in their report until yesterday.

The meeting held Monday evening was a very enthusiastic one. The following officers were elected: President—Walter W. Watrous; Vice President—G. N. Phelps; Treasurer—R. H. Hunt; Secretary—J. R. Buchan; Executive Committee—Blakely Hall, J. L. Kernochan, G. L. Ronalds, Jr., R. H. Hunt, G. N. Phelps, J. R. Buchan.

A number of contributions were received and twenty-one members were elected.

The following standard of points was agreed upon: The general appearance should be that of an active, intelligent, and muscular dog. The dog should have a smooth coat, should be compactly built, and of small stature. The weight shall not exceed twenty-two pounds; that of the bitch twenty pounds. The ear shall hereafter be known as the "bat" ear.

INSTRUCTION—CITY SCHOOLS.

NEW YORK: 30, 32, 34 EAST 57TH ST.
The Peebles & Thompson School for Boarding and Day Pupils
WILL OPEN OCT. 4.
Miss D. E. MERRILL, Miss L. A. BUSHEE, Mrs. S. S. VAN LAER, Principals and Proprietors.

LANGUAGES.
CORTINA METHOD. Send for circular.
CORTINA'S ACADEMY, 44 W. 34th St.

The Berlitz School of Languages,
Madison Sq., N. Y., and 73 Court St., Brooklyn.
Branches in chief American and European cities.

INSTRUCTION—COUNTRY SCHOOLS.

GLENWOOD COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, MATAWAN, N. J.—A thorough preparatory home school; best of everything for your boy while preparing for college or business. Address Prof. C. G. BROWER, Principal.

HEMPSTEAD INSTITUTE (LONG ISLAND) has been successfully educating Young Boys for thirty-five years. E. HINDS.

TEACHERS.

CONVERSATIONAL FRENCH LESSONS, BY Parisian young lady; diplomée; progressive method; terms moderate. VIDERE, 138 West 49th.

STORAGE.

CAGNEY'S STORAGE WAREHOUSE, 218 W. 37th. Established 1860; boxing, packing, forwarding, moving; city and country; experienced, skilled, careful men; rooms, $1.00 upward; trunks, 25c.

SITUATION WANTED—FEMALES.

NO EXTRA CHARGE.

Ring your Messenger Call Box or leave your Advertisements at any American District Telegraph or Postal Telegraph Offices. Charges same as at Publication Office.

Care of Houses.

CARE of HOUSE.—By a young married woman to care for house for Summer or longer; can cook and is excellent laundress; last employer can be seen. D. J., Box 361 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

CARETAKER.—By respectable widow woman; to take care of a house for the Summer. 3 West 36th St.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By young girl as chambermaid and seamstress or waiting alone. Call, Tuesday and Wednesday, at present employer's, 311 West 76th St.

CHAMBERMAID and SEAMSTRESS.—By a competent girl as chambermaid and seamstress; two years' reference. Can be seen at last employer's, 38 West 86th St.

CHAMBERMAID and ATTENDANT.—By a young English girl as chambermaid and wait on lady; best city reference. T., 203 East 48th St., (advertising office.)

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By a girl in a small private family as chambermaid and waitress; reference. 5 East 30th St.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By chambermaid and to do sewing in private family; city references. 318 East 32d St., one flight up.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young woman as first-class chambermaid; best city reference. Present employer's, 131 5th Av.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By young girl as chambermaid and waitress in private family; good city reference. 149 East 35th St.

CHAMBERMAID and SEAMSTRESS.—By young Scotch girl as chambermaid and seamstress; reference. 959 6th Av., Price's bell.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By a competent girl as chambermaid and waitress; best references. 1,315 3d Av., Wells's bell.

CHAMBERWORK, &c.—By young girls to do light chamberwork and take care children. 337 East 43d St.; ring once.

Cooks.

COOK.—By good cook in private family; assist with washing; best city reference. 118 East 45th St., basement bell.

COOK.—By first-class French cook in private family; best references. L. B., Box 294 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

COOK.—By a reliable woman with first-class references. M. S., Box 306 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

COOK.—By a young girl as cook and do plain washing; best reference. 904 3d Av., near 55th St.; no cards.

COOK.—By young girl as competent cook. Call, from 10 to 12 o'clock, at 129 Riverside Drive, corner 85th St., present employer's.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

NO EXTRA CHARGE.

Ring your Messenger Call Box or leave your Advertisements at any American District Telegraph or Postal Telegraph Offices. Charges same as at Publication Office.

Cooks.

COOK—CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By two Irish Catholic girls in private family; one as cook, no washing; family of adults preferred; the other as chambermaid and waitress, or waitress alone; personal references. Can be seen, from 10 to 2 P. M., at their present employer's, 163 West 88th St.

COOK—PARLORMAID.—By two young women together; first-class cook in all branches, soups, meats, and baking; other parlormaid; assist butler, or waitress; would do chamberwork; is competent in all branches; best city references; present employer. M. K., 554 3d Av.

COOK.—By first-class cook in private family; thoroughly understands her business; first-class references from last employer. 932 8th Av., near 55th St., McKenna's bell.

COOK.—By Protestant young woman as cook; understands all branches French and English cooking; four years' best city reference; city or country. 230 West 17th St.

COOK.—By first-class cook in private family; thoroughly understands cooking in all its branches; best personal reference; wages, $30 to $35. C. D., Box 277, 1,227 Broadway.

COOK.—By a young woman as first-class cook; plain and fancy cooking; do marketing; take entire charge; $30 up; best city references. M. M. E., 580 6th Av.

COOK.—By good cook, with excellent references; would like to go out by day or week. E. C., No. 3 bell, 203 East 33d St.

COOK.—By Scotch Protestant cook; equals chef; best city references; go any distance. Box 199, 753 6th Av.

Companions.

COMPANION.—By a young English lady, speaking German and French, with a lady for the Summer to travel in America; California preferred; salary no object; can give references in New York and Boston. S. L., Box 282 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

COMPANION, &c.—By young English lady as companion or nursery governess. Miss E. P., 412 2d St., Hoboken, N. J.

Day's Work.

DAY'S WORK.—By reliable woman; go out by day; washing, ironing, cleaning, or cooking; best city reference. 776 2d Av., ring housekeeper's bell.

DAY'S WORK.—By a competent woman work by the day in a private family; cooking or any other kind of work; best of reference. 215 East 27th St.

Governesses.

NURSERY GOVERNESS or MAID.—By refined, experienced North German; good sewer; will make herself useful; four years' personal references. Competent, 28 East 4th St.

Housekeepers.

HOUSEKEEPER.—By refined young lady as housekeeper. Call, after noon, 485 8th Av., near 34th St. Colwell.

Houseworkers.

HOUSEWORK.—By young girl for general housework; best city reference. 237 East 102d St., ring Farrel's bell.

Lady's Maids.

LADY'S MAID and SEAMSTRESS.—By lady's maid and seamstress; can do dressmaking and all kinds of white work; first-class in all duties; best city reference. 120 East 53d St., Day's bell; answer by letter only.

LADY'S MAID.—By capable and trustworthy person, with best references; excellent packer; good traveler; speaks fluently French, German, and English. Glover, 166 East 56th St.

MAID, &c.—By a fine Protestant as maid and fine seamstress; no objection to light chamberwork; American family; good references. Doherty, 147 West 51st St.

MAID or NURSE.—By a competent German as maid or nurse; speaks French; wishes to give services for passage to Europe; good sailor; references. E. R., 241 East 34th St.

MAID and SEAMSTRESS.—Is good packer; willing to travel, or would do chamberwork and assist with other duties; good references. 100 West 53d St.; ring Byrnes's bell.

MAID.—By experienced, educated North German as maid to lady or grown children; good dressmaker, seamstress, traveler, packer; good reference. North German, 157 East 57th St.

MAID.—By a young Protestant as maid; willing to assist with other work. A., Box 358 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS.—By Protestant; first-class laundress; in private family. L. W., Box 98, 1,242 Broadway.

LAUNDRESS.—Protestant; in a private family; best city reference. X. W., 1,242 Broadway.

Nurses.

NURSE and SEAMSTRESS.—A lady desires a situation for a young woman as nurse and seamstress, whom she can recommend highly, having known her for some years. Apply, Tuesday and Wednesday, between 9 and 1 o'clock, at 40 West 54th St.

NURSE or MAID.—A lady would like to place a young woman as nurse or maid for young ladies; eight years' unexceptional reference; faithful and very capable. Call, before 12 o'clock, at 116 East 37th St.

NURSE.—By respectable German girl speaking French and English as nurse to growing children; is good sewer, assist with chamberwork; good references. Emilie Megging, 229 West 31st St.

NURSE.—By competent, trustworthy North German to young or growing children; speaks good French; best city references. M. F., 241 East 34th St.

NURSE.—By experienced French Protestant nurse; take entire charge of infant or young children; good seamstress; best city reference; speaks English. E. D., 554 3d Av.

NURSE.—By German to take entire charge of small child; best of reference; faithful and reliable. K., Box 352 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

NURSE.—By German for an infant or maid to a lady; competent and reliable; has best of reference. W., Box 350, Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

NURSE.—By an American woman as nurse to infant; would do plain sewing; best references. 446 4th Av.

NURSE.—By nurse to growing children, having an excellent idea of dressmaking. K. C., 457 West 35th St.

CHILD'S NURSE and SEAMSTRESS.—By a refined American woman as mother's help to children; would assist other work; would live in country; two years' city references. 148 East 23d St., third bell west.

INFANT'S NURSE.—By competent girl as infant's nurse; entire charge of bottle baby; travel if necessary; city reference. 241 West 22d St.

Parlormaids.

PARLORMAID.—By English Protestant; good city references; city or country. 217 West 36th St., ring three times.

Seamstresses.

SEAMSTRESS.—By a dressmaker; operates all machines; first-class, neat hand; $1.50 per day. M. M., 219 West 17th St.

Waitresses.

WAITRESS.—By young woman as thoroughly competent waitress in small private family; understands all kinds of wines and salads, serving dinners; excellent carver; best personal city references; city or country. 326 East 57th St., Savage's bell.

WAITRESS and CHAMBERMAID.—By a girl to do waiting and chamberwork in a small private family; three years' reference; can be seen last place. 112 East 37th St.

WAITRESS.—By English Protestant as first-class waitress; city references. 217 West 36th St.; ring three times.

Miscellaneous.

A VISITING TEACHER, HAVING TAUGHT A little girl from kindergarten until her fourteenth year, desires Autumn engagement, for morning hours; past four years in prominent city family, one of her references; thorough English and piano; grammar and arithmetic well grounded by interesting methods. American, Box 303 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

HAT TRIMMER.—By young girl; work of any kind; understands trimming hats; would go out by day or week. Mrs. Swenson, 345 East 41st St.

NURSE and COMPANION.—By regular trained nurse; large hospital diploma and two years' experience in private nursing under best physicians of city, as nurse and companion to invalid or elderly lady; cultivated and refined; good traveler; highest references, social and professional. K. D., 117 West 45th St.

UP-STAIRS GIRL.—By girl, (18,) as up-stairs girl in small private family. 224 East 57th St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Butlers.

BUTLER.—By German butler; thirty-four, sober, honest; experienced in every duty; 5¾ feet in height; best city references from private family; wages $30 to $35. Pinner Brothers, Box 23, 1,062 3d Av.

BUTLER—COOK.—By a French couple in private family; butler and first-class cook; thoroughly understand their duties; willing and obliging; city or country; four years and ten months' city references. Clement, 162 West 32d St.

BUTLER—COOK.—By thoroughly first-class French couple; both competent in their business; private family; best personal city references. French, 131 West 35th St.

BUTLER—COOK.—By a French couple having over ten years' experience and first-class references; fully capable in every respect. C. B., Box 310 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

BUTLER.—By butler where parlormaid is kept; young Englishman; competent; leaving on account of family going to Europe; disengaged April 15. E. H. E., 41 East 80th St.

BUTLER.—By butler in private family, speaking German, French, and English; best city references. R. S., 990 6th Av.

BUTLER.—Best references; willing and obliging; last employer can be seen. P. S., Box 44, 1,242 Broadway.

BUTLER.—Colored; permanent place in a private family; first-class city references. 227 East 75th St., second floor.

SITUATION WANTED—MALES.

NO EXTRA CHARGE.

Ring your Messenger Call Box or leave your Advertisements at any American District Telegraph or Postal Telegraph Offices. Charges same as at Publication Office.

Butlers.

BUTLER or VALET.—By Frenchman; understands general housework; in private family; references from Paris and city. M. R., 243 West 29th St.

BUTLER.—By a thoroughly English-trained servant; excellent references; disengaged April 9; present employer seen. Butler, Box R., Lakewood, N. J.

BUTLER.—By thoroughly competent young man; experienced; best references; town or country. Butler, Box 199 Times Office.

Care of Houses.

CARETAKERS.—By married couple to take care of private house for Summer; wife good cook or laundress if required. G., 554 3d Av.

CARETAKERS.—By couple, without children, will care for house for Summer. M. D., 165 West 25th St.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN.—By thoroughly competent man; age, 40; strictly temperate; willing and obliging; thoroughly understands proper care of horses, harness, and carriages; first-class references from present and former employers; will be disengaged on account of family going to Europe; can bring good groom, if required. By letter, J. Casey, 362 West 53d St.

COACHMAN.—First-class; steady, reliable all-round man; city driver; thoroughly experienced; perfectly competent; strictly temperate; generally useful; highly recommended; not afraid of work; tends furnace, milks, &c.; city or country. T., 530 6th Av.

COACHMAN.—Wife experienced cook, waitress, seamstress; thoroughly competent; unsurpassed recommendations; dextrous driver; horseman; smart appearance; temperate, obliging, industrious, trustworthy, country preferred. Reliable, 1,620 Broadway.

COACHMAN.—By young single man, 25; understands his business thoroughly; first-class rider or driver; city or country; best references; can be seen. W. H., Box 368 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

COACHMAN.—Family giving up horses highly recommends thoroughly experienced, smart-appearing married Irishman; our employ nine years; careful driver. Present employer, 29 West 26th St.

COACHMAN.—By Swiss; 28; competent and thoroughly understands his business; on private place; familiar with New York and Brooklyn; best references. C. L. O., 325 West Broadway.

COACHMAN.—By single man; twenty-eight years; understands care of fine horses and carriages; temperate and industrious; best references. H. Y., Box 154 Times Office.

COACHMAN.—Experienced; married; no incumbrance; very best references from well-known families; country preferred. Coachman, 409 Amsterdam Av.

COACHMAN.—By a young man, single, Protestant, as coachman; will be shortly disengaged; three last employers can be seen. Harry, 1,046 3d Av.

COACHMAN.—English; age 29; good position; careful city driver; good character; city or country; useful. F. H., 5 East 58th St.

Gardeners.

GARDENER.—English; married; no children; 20 years' experience in greenhouses and all outdoor work; used to the entire charge of gentleman's place; first-class references. J. A., 37 East 19th St.

GARDENER.—By a Scotchman; married; has a thorough knowledge of the management of gentleman's place; best of references; seven years in last situation. H. M., Box 113 Times Office.

GARDENER and FLORIST.—Single; German; 26; experienced in all greenhouse and garden work; best references. A. B., Box 161 Times Office.

GARDENER.—By young man; married; on gentleman's place; four years' reference from last employer. 444 East 58th St.

Second Men.

SECOND MAN or HOUSEMAN.—By young man; 25; assist waiting and generally useful; four years' personal city references; moderate wages. George, 397 5th Av.

SECOND MAN.—By a young man; thoroughly experienced; first-class city references. E. D., 1,242 Broadway.

Useful Men.

USEFUL MAN.—By reliable, intelligent young man as useful man, or to travel with gentleman; personal references. William, Box 77, 1,242 Broadway.

Valets.

VALET.—By Swiss; as valet or attendant on invalid; highest city references; three languages; accustomed to travel. L. K., care Mrs. Stager, 101 East 78th St.

VALET.—A young man going to London would valet one or more gentlemen for passage; good reference from present employer. M. F., 1,152 3d Av.

Miscellaneous.

PAGE.—By Swiss French boy four months in the country; speaks little English; can be recommended by a lady in New York; age 16. A. M., care of G. Wheeler, 128 East 41st St.

WATCHMAN, PORTER, or ANY OTHER Work.—By a middle-aged, trustworthy man; wages no object; best references. Oscar Jacobson, 980 1st Av.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

BOY WANTED IN THE DRUG BUSINESS TO go errands and carry bundles and boxes; $4 a week. Address, stating age and giving references, Drugs, P. O. Box 1,826, N. Y.

WANTED—A canvasser, real estate and other business. Apply 218 West 37th St., up stairs, after 9.

WANTED—An alert canvasser for advertising, of good address. Address G. M. P., Box 101 Times.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

HUSSON, JOSEPH.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOSEPH HUSSON, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Benjamin F. Carpenter, No. 93 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of July next.—Dated New York, the 22d day of December, 1896. MATTHEW A. HUSSON, Administrator. BENJAMIN F. CARPENTER, Attorney for Administrator, No. 93 Nassau Street, New York City. d23-1aw6mW&je23

LATHROP, EDMUND D.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EDMUND D. LATHROP, late of Deckertown, New-Jersey, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Arthur Van Siclen, Esq., No. 132 Nassau Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of May next.—Dated New-York, the 23d day of October, 1896. CHAS. C. LATHROP, Administrator. ARTHUR VAN SICLEN, Attorney for Administrator, 132 Nassau Street, New-York City. n11-1aw6mW

MILLER, ELIZABETH.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELIZABETH MILLER, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Lorenzo Ullo, Room 95, Cotton Exchange Building, corner William and Beaver Streets, in the City of New York, on or before the 22d day of June next.—Dated New York, the 8th day of December, 1896. WILLIAM MILLER, Executor. LORENZO ULLO, Attorney for Executor, Cotton Exchange Building, corner William and Beaver Streets, New York City. d9-1aw6mW

MUNSON, HARRY R.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HARRY R. MUNSON, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Henry Smith, No. 132 Nassau Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the fifteenth day of April next.—Dated New-York, the sixth day of October, 1896. JAMES N. EMLICH, EDGAR K. BROWN, Executors. HENRY SMITH, Attorney for Executors, 132 Nassau Street, New-York City. o7-1aw6mW

MURRAY, JAMES M.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against James M. Murray, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of George H. Barnes, No. 13 William Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 26th day of June next.—Dated New York, the 15th day of December, 1896. SARAH MURRAY, Administratrix. GEORGE H. BARNES, Attorney for Administratrix, 13 William St., New York City. d16-1aw6mW

PALMER, ELLEN F.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELLEN F. PALMER, late of West Long Branch, Monmouth County, New Jersey, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Walter L. McCorkle, No. 29 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 8th day of October next.—Dated New York, the 6th day of April, 1897. WILLIAM E. PALMER, Executor. WALTER L. McCORKLE, Attorney for Executor, 29 Wall Street, New York. ap7-1aw6mW

PEEL, ROBERT.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ROBERT PEEL, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Robert A. B. Dayton, No. 5 Beekman Street, in the City of New York, on or before the fifteenth day of April next.—Dated New-York, the sixth day of October, 1896. GEORGE McCAW, HERBERT M. GRISDALE, Executors. ROBERT A. B. DAYTON, Attorney for Executors, 5 Beekman St., New York. o7-1aw6mW

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR.

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One Month	$1.00
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DAILY, WITHOUT SUNDAY:	
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Three Months	$2.00
One Month	.75
SUNDAY, (MAGAZINE SUPPLEMENT:)	
One Year	$2.00
SATURDAY, (REVIEW OF BOOKS AND ART:)	
One Year	$1.00
DAILY AND SUNDAY TO EUROPE:	
Per Month	$2.00

Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—The Heart of Maryland—8:15. Matinée—2:00.
BIJOU—Courted Into Court—8:15.
CARNEGIE HALL—Evolution of the Earth—8:15.
DALY'S—The Geisha—8:15. Matinée—The Tempest—2:00.
EDEN MUSEE—Waxworks—Concerts—Cinematograph—Day and Evening.
EMPIRE—Under the Red Robe—8:20. Matinée—2:15.
FIFTH AVENUE—Tess of the D'Urbervilles—8:15.
FOURTEENTH STREET—Sweet Inniscarra—8:15. Matinée.
GARDEN—Frou-Frou—8:15.
GARRICK—Never Again—8:20.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—The Politician—8:00. Matinée—2:00.
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE—Jack and the Beanstalk—8:15.
HERALD SQUARE—The Girl from Paris—8:15. Matinée.
HOTEL WALDORF—Concert—8:30.
HOYT'S—A Black Sheep—8:30.
IRVING PLACE—Epidemsich—8:15.
KNICKERBOCKER—The Serenade—8:00.
KOSTER & BIAL'S—Burlesque—Gayest Manhattan—8:00.
LYCEUM—The First Gentleman of Europe—8:30.
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN—Circus and Menagerie—2:00 and 8:00.
NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN—Annual Exhibition—Day and Evening.
OLYMPIA MUSIC HALL—In Great New York—Vaudeville—8:15.
WALLACK'S—Miss Manhattan—8:15. Matinée.

See Amusement Advertisements—Page 11.

TWELVE PAGES.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 7, 1897.

Readers of The New York Times who may at any time be unable to procure copies of this paper at any newsstand, ferry house, railroad station, or on any railroad train, where newspapers are sold, will confer a favor upon the management by sending to this office information of that fact.

THE POLITICAL REACTION.

The result of the city elections just held in the West more than confirms the evidence of local elections previously held in the East that a decided political reaction has already set in. Such a reaction was inevitable in any case, but if the leaders of the party which carried the Presidential election last November had been sagacious, they would have done all they could to guard against it, instead of pursuing a course which was sure to stimulate and accelerate it.

Some degree of reaction was inevitable because an expectation was raised with regard to improved conditions as the result of the election which could not be realized, even by the most judicious course on the part of the successful party. This expectation was unduly excited during the campaign, but it could not have been prevented, and the consequent disappointment could not be avoided. But it was possible to avoid the irritation, the exasperation, that has produced such a marked reaction in such a short time.

The cause of it is not far to seek. The victory of last Autumn was not a party victory in the strict sense of the term. It was won by the Republican Party with the help of Democrats who regarded the maintenance of the currency on a sound basis as paramount to all other issues and who believed that the faith of the Government and the stability of our whole monetary system were at stake. Their help was welcomed, and it was effective. The issue upon which they were seriously at variance with the Republican Party was thrown into the background, and men went to the polls for sound money and not for the protective tariff. The Democrats without whose votes McKINLEY could not have been elected, and a large proportion of the Republicans as well, deprecated a tearing up of the tariff and a renewed agitation in behalf of high protection.

Nothing was so sure to beget a violent reaction as abandoning the reform of the currency and taking up the cause of high protection and forcing it through Congress at this time. Political sagacity dictated that such a course be strenuously avoided and that every effort be made to foster confidence, allay distrust and uncertainty, and encourage the revival of industry and trade, which was struggling to begin. Instead of taking the course calculated to retain the strength which had been brought to the party by the sound-money sentiment, the Republican leaders at Washington and to some extent at State capitals, and especially at the capital of this State, have used the advantage of a victory which was largely non-partisan to carry out designs of the most partisan character. It is needless to specify, but that which is embodied in the Dingley Tariff bill is enough in itself to account for the political reaction.

The situation is greatly to be regretted because it is full of peril. Men are voting against the Republican candidates in local elections out of disappointment, resentment, and distrust, and not because the Democratic Party, which went so outrageously wrong last year, shows any disposition to go right now. There is as yet no substantial promise of Democratic regeneration, and the danger is that the evil forces which have been in control of the party organization will take courage and play havoc with the interests of the country in the future. The Republicans in Congress and at Albany have been doing everything in their power to throw the control of affairs into the hands of their opponents regardless of their fitness to exercise it.

We may cherish a hope that the better and wiser part of the Democratic Party will gain direction of that organization, we may revive the long-deferred hope that the two old parties will go to pieces and the better part of both be drawn into a new organization supported by the sound sense and conscience of the country, or we may pray that something will happen to prevent Dingleyism from putting us at the mercy of Bryanism, but in the meantime our towns and cities are in danger of suffering from the consequences of the political reaction. It reanimates party feeling and party conflicts, and makes doubly difficult the effort to rescue local government from the curse of partisan control. The McKinley bill defeated a promising effort to secure a reform municipal government in this city in 1890, and if the Greater New York is thrown into the power of Tammany this year it will be mainly due to Plattism at Albany and Dingleyism at Washington.

WHAT TO DO ABOUT IT.

It looks as though consolidation was to be forced upon us under a charter which nobody but the politicians approves of. Mayor STRONG does not like some parts of the charter, but he plainly intimated at the close of the hearing his intention of accepting it in behalf of this city. Mayor WURSTER was less clear in his intimation, but managed to show his leaning, and Brooklyn has much less reason for holding back than New York. Mayor GLEASON and his Aldermen have already accepted with enthusiasm.

It is not likely that Gov. BLACK can be induced to withhold his approval from a measure which received four-fifths of the vote of each branch of the Legislature, and is accepted by the three cities which it chiefly concerns. The politicians and public officers evidently believe that consolidation is popular in the Greater New York, and they apparently believe that the charter is not unpopular, though opposed by the Chamber of Commerce, the Bar Association, and the reform element generally.

Whether they are right or wrong in their calculations, it looks as though there was no escape from consolidation or from this charter. There is only one thing to do, and that is to make the best of it. Let all the civic organizations and reform elements, the taxpayers and property owners, the business men and the industrial forces of the community, combine to defeat the machine politicians of both parties. If they really want non-partisan government, honest, efficient administration, they can get it even under this charter by uniting and pulling together. And if they succeed in the effort it will be such a demonstration of power as will enable them to get such a modification of the charter as they may demand.

THE THREAT TO IMPORTERS.

We can hardly believe that Mr. GAGE has much confidence in the practical effect of the ambiguous circular he has sent out to Collectors. We cannot, indeed, resist a feeling of sympathy for a business man in public office forced to attach his name to an order so unbusinesslike and likely to be so ludicrously ineffectual.

The "authority" for the order, as cited by the Secretary, is Section 249 of the Revised Statutes. That section reads as follows:

> "The Secretary of the Treasury shall direct the superintendence of the collection of the duties on imports and tonnage as he shall judge best."

This little chunk of legislative wisdom is 107 years old. It dates from 1792 and was doubtless intended to reinforce the specific powers granted to ALEXANDER HAMILTON. That it was then supposed to embrace its present use is unthinkable. That it does really cover any action looking to the collection of duties not yet defined under a law not yet passed is an opinion that no sane lawyer would now venture to assert with any confidence.

To do Mr. GAGE justice, he does not really claim that the law gives him authority to do anything, nor does he really order his Collectors to do anything that has or can have any binding force. He directs them to delay final liquidation, but he does not try to change the conditions of final liquidation. He could not. They are defined by law, not by the Secretary of the Treasury. Mr. GAGE also directs that papers relating to duties shall be stamped, in red ink, with a neat little phrase intimating that the importers may have to pay other rates than those fixed by law at the time. He does not say what the force of this intimation actually is. He cannot, for he does not know. It is a novel, an unprecedented, bit of verbiage, and if the United States ever tries to get money out of an importer on the strength of it the courts will intervene, and Heaven only knows what will be the result. One thing pretty surely will not result—the payment of any money into the Treasury.

The purpose of this circular is to frighten importers. That is the purpose of the provision of the House bill which the circular carries out. Probably Secretary GAGE had no real initiative in the matter, but has done what was required by the policy of the majority in Congress. We do not know how far importers will be frightened, but the whole business is very petty and mean and unworthy of a great Government.

THE BANKRUPTCY BILL.

The Senate will have to wait at least three weeks for a chance to consider the Tariff bill. Why not pass the Bankruptcy bill in the interval and send it back to the House, where it has already once been approved?

The bill passed by the House at the last session was substantially the Torrey bill. It is not in any sense a partisan bill and cannot be made one. It is not a bill for the benefit of any class and gives no advantage to any section. It is one of the most equitable, practical, and widely useful bills that the Senate has ever had before it. It is a bill that will be of direct advantage, at this time, to a very large class of honest debtors without inflicting the slightest avoidable injury upon any creditor.

It has been objected to the bill by those who certainly have not carefully examined its provisions that it is in the interest of large concerns giving credit in all parts of the Union. This is so far from being true that it is almost the exact reverse of the truth. Large concerns, with capital and organization, can as a rule protect themselves under the various systems of State law. They can do so far better than the smaller concerns, and they can often do so at the expense of the latter. The object and effect of the Torrey bill is to place all honest debtors and all creditors on an equal footing. In doing this and giving a fair and stable and uniform law governing the collection of debts from insolvents, it necessarily reduces the average risk, and therefore the average cost, of transacting business. By this means it promotes business. Practically it has precisely the effect of an invention removing friction in machinery. It is like the employment of rails in transportation.

In the direction of simplicity, economy, convenience, and the protection of the rights of all concerned, the Torrey bill is a marvel of ingenuity and thoroughness. It has the unqualified indorsement of business men and business organizations in all sorts of trade and in every part of the United States. By a curious series of fatalities the bill has passed one or the other branch of Congress many times. There is now a fair chance of its becoming a law, and the chance should promptly be seized.

"SLASHING JOURNALISM."

It is said to have been Mr. CHAUNCEY DEPEW who laid down, as the first condition of success in after-dinner speaking, the necessity of "hanging somebody's hide on the fence." Whether the attribution of this sentiment to Mr. DEPEW is correct or not, there can be no doubt that a good many after-dinner speakers and some editors habitually act upon it. Not to come too near home, the present editor of The Saturday Review is impressed with the justice of it, and is conducting his newspaper in accordance with it. It evinces in almost every article a desire to flay somebody for the amusement of a reader who is assumed to demand a gladiatorial show, and to be so unfeeling as never to turn up his thumb at any degree of torture inflicted upon the victim.

There are, however, difficulties in the way of carrying out this theory of journalism, and one of them is the British law of libel. This remains substantially what it was a hundred years ago, when it was said that a Briton might write whatever he liked about another Briton subject to the chance that a jury would say it was a libel. It is all very fine to have your literary critic, your social critic, your musical critic, your pictorial critic, and your dramatic critic skinning each a victim a week in your columns. But there is a chance that a British jury, with a good deal of common humanity, and no sense at all of "literary art," or the neatness with which the skinning is done, will say you have done an outrageous thing and will mulct you accordingly. We do not know whether the dramatic critic has cost The Review anything in damages and costs, although he does his weekly best. But not long ago a substantial verdict was given against the paper in consequence of an article by its musical critic. And now Mr. PENNELL has recovered £50, besides incidentally affording a cultivated public far more entertainment in the testimony of Mr. WHISTLER than it could possibly have got out of the libelous attack upon himself.

So it seems that there are obstacles in the way of slashing journalism, especially slashing journalism of the heavy-handed English variety. If it becomes fashionable, in view of their recent success, for the victims of The Review to sue it for libel, its outlook will indeed be gloomy. Fifty pounds is not a great sum, but even £50 a week must be a considerable deduction from the profits of the paper, and it must be a very dull number that does not yield more than one promising libel suit. Moreover, the presumption of malice holds against The Saturday, since its criticism is unfailingly malicious. A few more verdicts and it may cease altogether to be a slashing journal.

WOMEN AS TICKET SELLERS.

It is really unfortunate that the Superintendent of the Brooklyn Elevated Railroad Company should have found himself under the necessity of discharging a number of women employed by that corporation as ticket sellers and of announcing that he meant to discharge many more. He does not indeed declare that he will discharge all the women employed as ticket sellers upon the roads, but he does say that he will replace with men those who have been or may be discharged, and this statement sufficiently emphasizes his opinion of the efficiency of women in this particular service.

It is a great pity, because the service seems to offer a perfectly unexceptionable mode of employment for women. It is sheltered, it does not involve more than the average power of physical endurance, while the demand it makes upon mere physical strength is very small. Certainly the Superintendent can have had no prejudice against the employment of women to sell tickets, for it was he who instituted the experiment of which the results have disappointed him. We do not know whether he was influenced by the consideration that he could secure their services cheaper than those of men or whether they were in fact paid less. If they were, that attraction is as great now as it was when they were first engaged. Nevertheless, an avenue for the employment of women through which some seventy women were enabled to support themselves and possibly others is closed to women in future.

It is to be feared, too, that the experience of the Superintendent is the experience of other employers of labor who have tried a like experiment. His complaints against his female ticket sellers are various, but they all come down to the complaint that they do not attend to their business. He says they convert the stations into "places of lounging and meeting," that they pass their personal friends without requiring payment, and that one of them took a nap at 9:30 in the morning and allowed five passengers to go through without paying. "That," as he justly observes, "is not business."

What is particularly to be lamented in such a case as this is that an indignant Superintendent is liable to be hurried by his grievances into rash generalization and into doing injustice to a faithful and attentive minority, and that the report of his experience will indispose other employers to giving women their chance, even in employments to which it seems that women would be perfectly equal. The old explanation that women take as a temporary expedient what men take as a permanent means of livelihood is doubtless the true explanation of these disappointments. At any rate, it seems that marriageable women cannot, as a rule, be trusted to stick to their bread-winning work as well as men, except under constant oversight, which of course is not practicable in the cases of ticket agents. The application of the rule may nevertheless work grievous injustice to the exceptions. But about the rule, it is to be feared there is no doubt. It was laid down by the writer of the famous review of a work by a one-eyed female author: "When a woman writes a book, she writes it with one eye on the book and the other on some man. This author, having unfortunately but one eye, has throughout kept it fixed upon the man."

It is said that Gov. BLACK has plainly intimated that he will veto the bill increasing the number of Railroad Commissioners from three to five if it ever reaches him. It is one of his flashes of political sense and independence. When the bill was introduced, an attempt to afford plausible ground for it was made by including gas and electric light companies under the jurisdiction of the board, and an effort was made further to disarm criticism by reducing the salaries from $8,000 to $5,000. When the public mind had got used to the scheme, it was brought back to the scope of railroad supervision alone, and the salaries were put up again. Its sole purpose from the first was to make two new places, and dispose of them for "politics," but the Governor appears to see that the politics would be "bad." It is a pity his vision is not continuously and consistently clear.

The Ellsworth Anti-Portrait bill seems to have been passed by the Senate for the sake of a show of consistency and in the expectation that it would be killed in the Assembly, which has no responsibility for its existence. The fact is that it was a hasty sort of measure, introduced on an impulse and aimed at a gross abuse, and so much was said at first in favor of its purpose and so many Senators committed themselves to it, that it was an awkward thing to dispose of. But it was an ill-contrived sort of trip-hammer for crushing a loathsome but rather puny reptile, which it might miss after all while smashing a lot of harmless if not useful things that might fall in its way. It is well to think twice at least in framing an act of legislation, and to consider its effect for five or ten minutes before becoming committed to its support.

The plan of Australasian federation recently adopted by the convention which has been sitting for some weeks at Adelaide, South Australia, is the result of efforts dating back to 1886. In that year a Federal Council was instituted under an act of Parliament for the five colonies in Australia, with New Zealand, Tasmania, and Fiji. This council had no authority, simply acting in an advisory capacity. Since then there have been repeated efforts to come to some substantial agreement, but all have failed, owing largely to the mutual jealousies of the colonies. At last a plan has been adopted by the representatives of all except Queensland, which continues to hold aloof. It includes a Parliament having exclusive military and naval control; a Governor General, to be appointed by the Queen; absolute integrity of the powers, privileges, and territory of each colony; freedom of trade between the colonies, although federal customs and excise are within the scope of the Parliament. The plan is to be submitted to each colony and to Queensland for ratification and then sent to London for consideration by the British Parliament, and for such legislation as may be required to give it full legal authority.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—"We always thought," says The Greensboro (Ala.) Watchman, "that those who pay the fiddler were entitled to the kind of tune they desired. But such was not the case with a large majority who paid their dollar to hear Remenyi play the fiddle in Greensboro last week. Most of the tunes he played were above the comprehension of the average citizen." The second sentence is a trifle obscure, but no doubt the writer of it meant, not, as he says, that the people of Greensboro were not entitled to get for their money the kind of music they wanted, but that they failed to receive it, and therefore were practically defrauded. The third sentence bears out this interpretation, and makes quite plain the critic's position. And what a queer position it is! By reasoning as oblique as his style of composition, he implies the existence of a tacit contract on the musician's side to please his hearers, and on their side to pay for the pleasure, and, though, of course, no such contract was made, he grieves over the failure to keep it. Such comment must try the artistic soul almost beyond endurance. It is made daily in towns much larger than Greensboro, indeed, in towns as much larger as New York, but its cruel injustice, not to speak of its grotesque naïveté, is always a reasonable excuse for pained amazement.

—"Owney," the dog whose habit of riding about the country in mail cars has been the subject of numberless newspaper stories, made the other day the grave mistake of betaking his masterless and happy self to Chicago, a city where sentiment is a minus quality, and where a waif of any sort, however picturesque, was sure to get into trouble. This dog began his wanderings at Albany about twelve years ago, and since that time he has been a welcome deadhead on trains in all parts of the country, and has made, besides, a tour of the world by steamer. These achievements, however, were not enough to secure for him respectful treatment, or even toleration, in Butchersburg. As soon as the Superintendent of that mail district heard of "Owney's" arrival he issued an edict against giving the dog free or other transportation in any part of the region which that official controls. This harsh action the Superintendent thus explains: "If the dog were in any wise remarkable for his intelligence there might be some reason for paying attention to him. He is only a mongrel cur, which has been petted until the thing has become disgusting. His riding about on the postal cars distracts the attention of the clerks, takes up the time of employes at stations in showing him around, and it is about time he is kicked out."

—Out in Portland, Oregon, people who move in church circles are talking with considerable vivacity about an incident which, viewed from across the continent, does not seem to be either remarkable or exciting. A "revival" has been going on in a Congregational Church at Kalama, a suburb of Portland, and among those most deeply moved by the appeals of the speaker was a woman who had reached the mature age of forty-five without learning to read. Going home after one of the meetings this woman took up a Bible and found that she could read its words. Reports of the occurrence at once reached the other participants in the services, and they and the pastor of the church saw in it a miracle illustrating the efficacy of prayer. Pious people in the more sophisticated city churches heard the tale with a composure that has deeply irritated the Kalama congregation, and the latter have spoken and written many harsh things about the unbelieving spirit shown by those who insisted that the circumstances were incredible as detailed, and not to be accepted except after much closer examination than they had received. While the epithets were flying an investigation was made, with the result of discovering that the woman, while illiterate and unable to read in the ordinary sense of the term, did know the alphabet, and even before her conversion could slowly spell out simple words. This, of course, turned the supposed miracle into a very natural result of the effects of excitement upon a mind that had not been before disposed to give to the task of reading the amount of effort and attention it required. This view is confirmed by the fact that even now the woman does not read with ordinary fluency. A miracle would hardly be imperfect.

PERSONAL.

—On the postage stamps of Holland, Queen WILHELMINA is portrayed as a child of twelve, with flowing hair and a peculiarly infantile expression. It is told, as illustrating her little Majesty's character, that at a recent meeting of the Cabinet Council, she interrupted the proceedings by informing the assembled Ministers that she was no longer a child, and could not understand their neglect in allowing the stamps to remain unaltered. The Dutch stamps will in consequence be changed as soon as it is possible to do so. WILHELMINA is approaching the age when royalty deems itself old enough to marry, and it is only natural that she should demand official recognition of her nearness to maturity.

—All accounts agree in stating that ALFRED E. BUCK, the man just nominated for Minister to Japan, is a well-educated, intelligent, and thoroughly reputable citizen of Georgia, who can be trusted to maintain abroad the dignity his life at home has always illustrated. There is nothing, however, in the brief biographies of Mr. BUCK that have been published to explain his selection for this highly important and not less difficult post. It is one in which special knowledge and long experience with the men and methods of the Orient are of the greatest value. So far as known, the new Minister possesses neither, and will be obliged to study out after arriving at Tokio the many problems of a complex and peculiar civilization just entering into vigorous competition with America and Europe for the trade of Asia. It is not unfair to say that it will take Mr. BUCK, however able he may be, several years to become competent to serve his country as it should be served at once, and as it would be served if here, as elsewhere, diplomacy were a profession in which men rose from grade to grade, as in the other walks of life. Our foreign representatives have shown in a few notable instances the power to make judgment and intuition replace training and experience, and perhaps Mr. BUCK will be added to the number of these cases; but one must be a particularly optimistic Jacksonian to feel much confidence that he will do so. Now, it happens that there are four or five good Americans who, if not trained diplomats—of those we have none—are wiser in things Japanese than almost anybody else in the world. Why was not one of these men chosen for this place instead of an Atlanta lawyer, soldier, and schoolmaster?

—Now that three Special Sessions Judges have administered to ANTHONY COMSTOCK the reminder which that energetic foe of iniquity needs, at regular and not infrequent intervals, in order that he may realize the nearer equality in extent of his power to his discretion than to his zeal, it may not be untimely to express a mild regret over the large amount of commercially valuable notoriety which the trial of the RICHMONDS has given to an author of slenderest merits and no importance whatever. GABRIEL D'ANNUNZIO is a young Italian whose power of expression is notable chiefly because his fellow-countrymen are as near to literary as to financial bankruptcy. The power, unfortunately, is accompanied by the possession of extremely little to express, and of nothing that needs it. This is probably due to the fact that he has "studied life," as the phrase goes, chiefly or wholly in the pages of French novels belonging to a single school, now as thoroughly discredited in France as elsewhere, and he has been content to write books which, on careful analysis, are seen to be not much more than translations of his models. He does not borrow plots or incidents, and his scenery and proper names are Italian, but there is more of real Italian feeling in Ouida's "Signa" than in all that D'ANNUNZIO has ever written. Even his "décadentisme" is more or less of a pose, for his literary sincerity is as dubious as is the accuracy of his observation. His books are so dull that determination of their morality would be a sheer waste of time. The passages on which such fame as D'ANNUNZIO has is based are more likely to excite nausea than indignation. To claim for him the license permitted to great writers is absurd, and the mention of RABELAIS, BOCCACCIO, or SHAKESPEARE in connection with "The Triumph of Death" is wildly ludicrous. That, no doubt, is the reason why the three wise Judges rendered their decision in a single word.

CURRENT NOTES.

Ex-Senator Peffer, who has taken editorial control of a Populist paper in Kansas, says that it will continue to advocate that party's principles, but "along conservative lines," as he has learned that this world is too big for men to re-create it. The ex-Senator seems to have learned something, after all.

* * *

News of two generous gifts for educational purposes comes from North Carolina, Benjamin N. and James B. Duke having given $10,000 for the erection of a science hall and auditorium at Guilford College, and the late Dr. John C. Terrell of Person County having bequeathed to the county $40,000 and a school house which he built not a great while ago near his home.

* * *

Many prominent Democrats of New Orleans have organized a new social and political Democratic club in that city, to be known as the Choctaw Club. The need of such a club has been acutely felt by them since the old Crescent Democratic Club was dissolved. Mr. W. A. Kernaghan is its President. The club has taken the building 4 Carondelet Street, which was long occupied by the Pickwick Club, having been before that the home of the Boston Club.

* * *

An amateur fisherman drew a twelve-pound pickerel out of the Desplaines River, at the dam between Riverside and Lyons, near the outskirts of Chicago, the other day, and now both banks of the stream are daily crowded with men and boys anxious to equal his exploit, almost unprecedented there. Many pickerel have rewarded their patience, but most of them weighed from three to five pounds each. The Desplaines River drains the forty-four lakes in Lake County, Ill., and also the lake section extending up through Wisconsin.

* * *

President William R. Harper of the University of Chicago holds some peculiar ideas concerning Sunday school instruction, and having been chosen Superintendent of the Hyde Park Baptist Church school, he will try to put them into practice. His scheme includes an experimental school and a normal course, the latter to comprise a study of methods of teaching and to be tested in the experimental school. He thinks that at present instruction is often given in an incompetent and sometimes almost harmful way in Sunday schools.

* * *

Gov. Powers has appointed Thursday, April 22, as a day of fasting and prayer in Maine. "This ancient custom comes to us," he says, in his proclamation to the people, "consecrated by the observance of our fathers for many generations. In deference to it as a hallowed memory of the past, I earnestly recommend that all good citizens should that day abstain from their usual vocations, and having assembled in their churches and around their firesides, reverently approach the presence of Him who guides, governs, and controls the destinies of all nations, asking that peace, plenty, prosperity, and happiness may continue throughout our borders."

* * *

The wills of Miss Eliza A. Haven and Miss Charlotte M. Haven were probated in Portsmouth, N. H., on Monday. They were venerable and generous sisters, residents of that city, the latter having died about three years ago and the former a month since. There were in each will many public bequests. Miss Eliza gave $25,000 to Harvard University; land and $5,000 to the City of Portsmouth for a public park; $3,000 to Smith College, Northampton, Mass.; $9,000 to Dartmouth College, and $6,000 for other public purposes. Miss Charlotte bequeathed $25,000 to Harvard, $6,000 to the Meadville (Penn.) Theological School, $6,000 to Dartmouth College, $6,000 for a public library in Portsmouth, and $14,000 to various local charitable and religious societies. They were both liberal givers to all good causes all through their long lives.

Finances Under the Charter.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The preparation of a charter for our consolidated city presented but one really difficult question—namely, the fair and equitable adjustment of the finances of the present cities of New York and Brooklyn.

Everything else was comparatively simple and easy and largely matter of detail.

It seems strange, indeed, that in the stupendous charter now offered for our approval no attempt is made to solve this great problem. The Commissioners simply give it up as beyond their powers, and leave it to solve itself in a sort of happy-go-lucky spirit.

By the hard logic of arithmetic this means that the taxes upon New York property must be immediately increased at least 20 per cent. to meet Brooklyn's expenses.

Already Brooklyn has introduced bills in the Legislature authorizing the issue of bonds of the consolidated city for $10,000,000, the proceeds to be expended wholly across the river, but the security to be wholly on the New York side, as Brooklyn has reached the limit fixed by statute, and can borrow no more. LEX.

New York, March 27, 1897.

HE WORRIED ABOUT IT.

From The St. Paul Dispatch.

I.

When the weather was murky, he gazed at the sky
And he worried about it;
He watched the gray cloudlets go scurrying by.
And he worried about it;
"I'll bet it will rain," he would say to a friend,
All manner of dire disaster portend;
His life was one fret from beginning to end,
For he worried about it.

II.

He had a few troubles, as human-kind will,
And he worried about it;
The good he belittled and magnified ill,
And he worried about it;
His health was nigh perfect, but then if, you please,
He fancied he had mostly every disease,
And martialed his ailments in columns of threes,
And he worried about it.

III.

No doubt when he entered the world long ago,
He worried about it;
As a matter of fact, when he married, you know,
He worried about it.
And when he departs from this scene of despair,
And mounts on light wings thro' ethereal air,
When ushered right up to a heavenly chair,
He'll worry about it.

"THE TEMPEST" AT DALY'S

A Beautiful Pageant, with Delicate and Attractive Divertissements and Sweet Music.

A PLAY BY "GEORGE FLEMING."

Another Notable Shakespeare Night and an Interesting Matinee at the Empire Theatre.

The theatre manager who, at the very fag end of a season not too richly profitable to any impresario, lavishes money and care upon such a magnificent stage production as that of "The Tempest," seen at Daly's last evening, is far removed from the grasping speculators who generally usurp the theatre manager's functions nowadays, and deserves the largest share of esteem this community can spare for one who diligently labors for its artistic welfare. "The Tempest" is one of the latest, if not the last, work of Shakespeare, and by many good judges is considered the most beautiful work of the imagination in the English language.

It was written, moreover, for public performance in a theatre, and was not published until many years after it was first acted, and its author was dead. Persons who know the theatrical stage well have little patience with those grumbling fellows who are ever insisting that this or that play of Shakespeare is unsuited to public performance. Every play written by him is suited to public performance, and every one is welcome on the stage to-day excepting those whose subjects are repugnant to the squeamish modern taste.

"The Tempest" contains scarcely an objectionable line; only a dozen or so words that need be avoided; its poetry is worthy the finest skill the actor can employ, while the opportunities it offers to the modern stage machinists, the electricians, and ingenious devisers of scenic illusions are manifest. The scope of the theatre has increased rather than diminished in three centuries, and the most sympathetic and intelligent students of Shakespeare are those who treasure the brightest memories of his plays on the stage. Folks who are fond of bragging about preferring Shakespeare in the "closet" frequently have nothing at all in their closets excepting perhaps a surreptitious demijohn and a skeleton or two. When you hear a man declare the greatest of dramatists is "for the study" you may be almost sure there is no "study" in his house.

All the same, the manager who dares to produce "The Tempest" nowadays must run a gauntlet of more or less hostile criticism, in the volume of which the objections of these advocates of the "study" are of comparatively small importance. Comprehension of Shakespeare and familiarity with his works has greatly increased in the interval (nearly thirty years) since this play was last put on the New York stage. A demand for a "pure text," which was never heard then, except from a learned and consequently uninfluential few, is common now, and the protests against elisions and transpositions are not always governed by wisdom. Moreover, those who know "The Tempest" well and love it, have formed such pictures of it in their minds, and have such firmly fixed ideas concerning the delivery of its text, that they are hard to satisfy.

And it must be said that in producing "The Tempest" Mr. Daly has not, seemingly, striven to satisfy anybody, except himself. Doubtless he has imbibed traditions, indirectly from Macready, and directly from Burton; but he has ideas of his own on this subject, and has put them into practice. Let us glance briefly at some of them.

He has divided "The Tempest" into four acts, with the wreck, reduced to scenic spectacle, as an opening picture; with the abortive plot of Antonio and Sebastian, the acceptance of Stephano as lord of the island by Caliban, and Miranda's lovely scene with Ferdinand crowded into the second act, and the other incidents rather jumbled in the last half of the play. He has filled his stage with dancing and singing nymphs of very palpable substance when Ariel entices Ferdinand, when Alonzo and his suite are wandering in bewilderment, and at every other conceivable opportunity, as well as in the masque. He has used Taubert's "Tempest" music, composed for the Munich Court Theatre, as well as the airs composed by Arne and Purcell, and presumably those tunes composed for the play in 1610-11 by R. Johnson.

The pictures painted by Hoyt are all of lovely quality, and the few mechanical devices employed are not in bad taste. We ought to be thankful to him for not stringing Ariel on wires, and using the vampires for the exits and entrances of Caliban. The costumes designed by Percy Anderson are all beautiful.

On the other hand, of the 2,064 lines in this, the shortest but one of all Shakespeare's plays, surely 1,000 are missing, a too great condensation of the text. For instance, the ship scene as Shakespeare wrote it, word for word, properly acted, and without a rag of scenery, would be a thousand times more impressive and more stimulating to the imagination in a theatre than the finest scenic representation of a wreck. The beautiful "cloud-capp'd towers" speech of Prospero, a bit of poet's frenzy, is torn out of its proper place and recited slowly as the accompaniment to an actual vision of gorgeous palaces and solemn temples on a "back cloth."

As a feast to the eye, Mr. Daly's production of "The Tempest" is delicate, fanciful, charming. But pictures are not all. He cannot profitably "play against" the Wolfe and Marquand collections, for instance, in the Metropolitan Museum of Art. The music is quaint and sweet and very nicely rendered. But this town has had almost a surfeit lately of grand opera and more concerts than almost any capital in Europe. And this leads us to a few words about the acting.

Mr. Daly cannot manufacture good actors, though he can more nearly do just that than any other manager in this country, and he still has quite a number of positively good actors in his employ. Miss Rehan, of course, is sadly missed, but it would be wicked folly to say that she ought to have attempted Miranda, a rôle which Miss McIntosh looks to perfection. She is graceful and artificial in her poses, rather studied in her elocution, and somewhat inclined to simper. The hand of comic opera is still upon her. Yet she does not miss all the innocence and impetuousness of Miranda, though she scarcely suggests the depth of her tenderness.

Mr. Herbert as the unhappy King, and Messrs. Craig and Hazeltine as the conspirators, are excellent in speech and action, and, of course, Mr. Varrey plays well as old Gonzalo (reduced now to a mere shred of a part) while Mr. Clarke is not out of place as Prospero. But there is little personal humor in the Stephano, and less in the Trinculo, while Mr. Tyrone Power lacks both the experienced skill and the poetic feeling to act Caliban.

His fur and scales are conventionally correct, but his "mask" and wig are most unhappy, while his delivery of the poetry lacks melody and is often indistinct. Caliban is a great rôle. As for the embodiment of Ariel by Miss Virginia Earle, it is not, vocally or in a plastic sense, the least Shakespearean.

On the whole, the pictures, the music, the dainty ballets, the novelty and magnificence of the "masque" must make the success of "The Tempest" at Daly's.

The programme last night contained a budget of astonishing misinformation about the stage history of "The Tempest." The first performance of the Dryden version in America, for instance, was given sixteen years before the date there recorded. A concise and absolutely correct historical sketch of this play was printed in THE NEW YORK TIMES last Sunday:

Alonzo	Sidney Herbert
Sebastian	John Craig
Ferdinand	Charles Richman
Prospero	George Clarke
Antonio	William Hazeltine
Gonzalo	Edwin Varrey
Trinculo	William Griffiths
Stephano	Herbert Gresham
Adrian	Frederic Truesdell
Francisco	Hobart Bosworth
Caliban	Tyrone Power
Miranda	Nancy McIntosh
Ceres	Percy Haswell
Iris	Grace Rutter
Juno	Mabel Gillman
Ariel	Virginia Earle

"A MAN AND HIS WIFE."

### "George Fleming's" Play Is a Serious Work That Compels Respect.

An afternoon performance was given at the Empire Theatre yesterday to try a new play by "George Fleming," the pseudonym which does not serve to conceal the identity of Constance Fletcher, the novelist. "George Fleming" has hitherto been known as a dramatist, in this her native land, only through her undivided half-interest in "The First Gentleman of Europe," and a few representations in Chicago last Summer of the play under notice. These made so small and so poor an impression upon the people who saw them that bad reports of the play were received here, and the revelation of its excellence yesterday was, therefore, surprising to those persons who keep themselves informed of theatrical doings.

For "A Man and His Wife," as it is not very happily called, is a play which easily puts its author "in the running" with the best of the contemporary playwrights, and, whether or not it ever proves to be of great commercial value, it will assuredly strengthen her artistic reputation. Its subject is very old, and has been treated of times innumerable in art, plastic, and graphic, dramatic and literary; yet "George Fleming" has given to this old story of the confiding husband, the discontented, over-indulged wife, and the lover, a touch that seems new, and has contributed to our meagre supply of modern dramatic literature at least one character study far out of the common.

Eleanor Ainslie is an understandable and interesting personage, a human being of exceptional qualities and traits. Her lonely girlhood was brightened only by the visions she treasured of happiness to come. When she married Roger Ainslie she thought that happiness was assured; but so far from sympathizing with her whims and aspirations he never even comprehended them. So, when in London she met Noel Drage, the wealthy bachelor with a title and the key to good society in his pocket, and the ways of a man of the world, she soon began to fancy herself in love with Noel. As for him, he was earnestly in love from the first. But the dramatist shows us, with nice skill, that Eleanor was the victim of her own capricious vanity and selfishness; and she also compels some sort of sympathy with her in spite of these bad traits.

The same three, and the same, or nearly the same "situations," have been in countless novels and plays; but when character is naturally portrayed the spectator is not bothered by remembrance. Eleanor is a star's part. The husband and the lover are much more conventional; but both of those parts "act" well, too. There is some good contrasting character, lightly but distinctly sketched, and the humorous touches are bright and good. The dialogue is generally of the kind which, when well spoken on the stage, holds the sympathetic spectator deeply interested. One does not think of its literary quality at all, except in Ainslie's impromptu sermon on morality to a congregation of two in his bachelor friend's apartment. That, being a sermon, is "preachy."

Viola Allen found Eleanor a congenial rôle, and her acting was zealous and sympathetic. Robert Edeson lent both dignity and fervor to Noel, but William Faversham bore with him too much of the sixteenth century air of Berault as the bluff, kindly, unsuspicious man from Australia; and he carried his handkerchief in his cuff. Small triumphs are to be recorded for Jane Harwar, in a sketch of a "reposeful" girl, who was a termagant in private life, to Ida Conquest, and J. L. Finney. But the play itself called forth most of the applause. It is certainly worth trying again:

Roger Ainslie	William Faversham
Sir Noel Drage	Robert Edeson
Lord Francis Hillyer	J. L. Finney
Joe Thorn	E. Y. Backus
Drover	W. B. Barnes
Woodhouse	George C. Pearce
Eleanor Ainslie	Viola Allen
Adela Antrobus	Ida Conquest
Nurse	Ellen Gall
Violet Antrobus	Jane Harwar
Lady Wickham	Mrs. Whiffen

THEATRICAL GOSSIP.

The Fourteenth Street Theatre will be closed during Holy Week. Chauncey Olcott will continue his engagement in "Sweet Inniscarra" Easter Monday.

The management of the Casino have decided to change the name of their fourth annual review from "The Whirl of the Town" to the more appropriate title of "The Topsy Turvy Town." The piece will be presented May 7.

Some of the long blue lead pencils that are now sold have become indispensable articles in the make-up boxes of actresses. Blue eyes have become very popular on the stage, and it has been found that grease paint cannot be used as effectively as these pencils.

The Waite comedy company has leased the Murray Hill Theatre from Frank B. Murtha for the month of May. It is also announced that a new melodrama, "The Last of His Tribe," by Oliver Gates and Jerome H. Eddy, will be produced at this house early in September.

"A Round of Pleasure," the new review to be produced at the Knickerbocker Theatre May 24, has been written by Sidney Rosenfeld. The review will be thoroughly up to date, and will be interspersed with topical songs and good variety features. The piece will probably run at this house all Summer.

G. H. Chirgwin, one of the best known of the English music hall comedians, will appear at Koster & Bial's Sept. 6. Mr. Chirgwin is said to be the originator of much of the variety hall comedy business that has been introduced in England for the past ten years. He first obtained recognition as a comedian as the famous "White-Eyed Kaffir."

Augustin Daly's stock company will close at Daly's Theatre April 24, and will begin its annual tour in Philadelphia April 26, appearing in Boston during the week of May 3, and the following week en route to Chicago, where they will open May 24. The company will make a tour of the principal English cities in August. "The Circus Girl" will be produced at Daly's Theatre April 26, with new scenery and costumes, after models exactly reproducing the London production of the piece.

Miss Jennie Winston, a former prima donna, who has been absent for a long time from the operatic stage, has been engaged to appear with the Carleton Opera Company, which begins a tour at St. John, N. B., Easter Monday. W. T. Carleton, who has been appearing in the continuous performance houses for over a year, will also make his reappearance on the operatic stage. The company, which will be under the direction of Wemyss Henderson, includes Laura Clement, Clara Wisdom, Marion Langdon, Emma Milton, J. T. Macdonald, John Haven, Charles Rowan, Nathaniel Cantor, A. R. Seaton, W. R. Dixon, and Milton Smith.

Walter Damrosch and Charles A. Ellis have entered into a copartnership arrangement for the purpose of giving grand opera in French, German, and Italian for the ensuing year. Their plans embrace a longer season of opera in Philadelphia, Boston, Chicago and several other cities. This arrangement will enable Mr. Damrosch to devote himself exclusively to the artistic side of the productions, as Mr. Ellis will have absolute control of the business part, and they expect to have the strongest list of artists yet presented by the Damrosch Opera Company, under which name the organization will continue to be known. The future plan of the organization is, however, much more comprehensive than hitherto, as it will by no means be confined to the works of Wagner, but will also present the great works of the French and Italian schools, given by great French and Italian artists.

Yacht America to Sail Again.

BOSTON, April 6.—After lying idle since the death of her former owner, Gen. Benjamin F. Butler, the famous old yacht America is again to go into commission. The America is still owned by the Butler heirs, and three of these—Paul Butler, Butler Ames, and Adelbert Ames—are to run her this season.

THE TRANSVAAL INQUIRY

Resumption of the Investigation by the Parliamentary Committee.

SIR J. WILLOUGHBY OBSTINATE.

He Refuses to State What Imperial Authority He Had for the Jamestown Raid—No Pressure Can Move Him to Answer.

LONDON, April 6.—The Parliamentary committee inquiring into the Transvaal raid was again in session to-day. Among those present were Lord Chelmsford, Baron Loch, formerly High Commissioner of South Africa; Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, Secretary of State for the Colonies, and Sir William Vernon Harcourt, the Liberal leader in the House of Commons.

A private discussion resulted in the reading of the confidential correspondence between Sir John Willoughby, the military leader of the raid, and Sir Redvers Buller, the Adjutant General of the forces, the former having declared that he acted under orders, as Matabele Administrator, in the bona fide belief that he had imperial authority to do so. Sir Redvers Buller, replying, said that the War Office had duly considered the plea; but that Sir John Willoughby ought to have known that an order to attack a friendly State was ultra vires, beside which he had disregarded the order of the High Commissioner to retire from the Transvaal territory.

Sir William cross-examined Sir John Willoughby with the view of eliciting his reasons for believing he had imperial authority for the raid. The witness, however, declined to say anything beyond admitting he had private talks with Dr. Jameson on the subject, the substance of which he declined to divulge.

This caused Sir William Harcourt to exclaim:

"Then I must clear the room and settle this question once for all."

After the room had been cleared the committee entered into a private discussion. An hour later the doors were reopened, and the Chairman told Sir John Willoughby he must answer the questions, but he need not repeat Dr. Jameson's exact words.

Sir John Willoughby, however, still declined to answer the questions referred to, alleging public grounds as the reason for his refusal, and declared he was prepared to take the consequences of so doing.

The Chairman again advised the witness to divulge his reasons for believing he had imperial authority for the raid, but Sir John Willoughby remained firm.

Throughout the rather exciting scenes the witness was agitated and deathly pale, but he showed no sign of yielding either to Sir William Harcourt's persuasion or to the kindly but stern admonitions of Mr. William L. Jackson, the Chairman of the committee. The committee finally adjourned until Friday next, when Dr. Jameson and Sir John Willoughby will be re-examined.

PLAIN TALK AT CAPE TOWN.

Great Britain Desires Peace, but Not "Peace at Any Price."

CAPE TOWN, April 6.—At to-day's session of the Legislature the question of Great Britain's ultimatum to the Transvaal Government against the closing of the drifts was raised. Sir J. Gordon Sprigg, Premier of Cape Colony, in replying, said:

"The closing of the drifts is a matter affecting the entire trade of the colony, and is a breach of the London convention. The Government of the colony felt compelled to appeal to the Imperial Government."

The Premier declined to comply with the request that all the papers bearing on the question should be laid before the Assembly. He said: "Some of them are secret in their subject matter, and the production of them here might not be calculated to promote peace."

Mr. Sauer, the Afrikander, said he could scarcely conceive any circumstances that would justify Great Britain in using force against any South African State.

Sir James Sivewright, replying, said the Government earnestly desired peace, but not peace at any price. "When the Transvaal is in the right," he said, "the Cape Colony Government will support the Transvaal, but not when it is in the wrong; and the Government of the colony believes that the best way to maintain peace is to declare plainly and openly just what is wanted."

END OF SLAVERY IN ZANZIBAR.

The Government Will Allow Compensation for Those Legally Held.

ZANZIBAR, April 6.—The Sultan of Zanzibar has issued a decree abolishing slavery. It provides that existing rights over concubines shall remain as before, unless her freedom is claimed by a concubine on account of cruelty. But in general terms the concubines will be regarded as wives. The Government will allow compensation for all slaves legally held. If Zanzibar is unable to meet the full expense, it is believed that the Imperial Government will assist.

The Sultan explained the decree to leading Arabs before issuing it, on the theory that the compensation and harem clauses would reconcile them to the measure. No resistance is expected, as the Arabs have been cowed by the recent bombardment. It is feared, however, that the revenues will suffer.

Dr. Von Stephan Dying.

BERLIN, April 6.—Dr. von Stephan, the Imperial Postmaster General, who was to have been the chief representative of Germany at the Washington Postal Congress, is dying. Prof. Bergmann recently amputated Dr. von Stephan's right leg below the knee, and he has been gradually sinking ever since.

Foreign Notes of Interest.

ROME, April 6.—Signor Zanardelli was elected President of the Chamber of Deputies to-day.

LISBON, April 6.—Twenty persons were killed and many others were injured by an explosion here to-day in a fireworks factory.

TEHERAN, Persia, April 6.—Amined Dowlah has been appointed President of the Council of Ministers and Minister of the Interior with extensive powers.

LONDON, April 6.—The report that Mr. James Gordon Bennett had purchased the Prince of Wales's racing cutter Britannia is untrue.

BAKU, Russian Transcaucasia, April 6.—Three kerosene factories, which contained 500,000 poods of oil, have been destroyed with their contents by fire.

ST. MICHAELS, Azore Islands, April 6.—The British steamer Brookside, Capt. Dobner, from Liverpool on March 23 for Philadelphia, has put in here damaged by heavy seas and with her steering gear disabled.

PLYMOUTH, April 6.—The British steamer Azalea, Capt. Dishon, from Baltimore on March 17 for Southampton, passed the Lizard to-day, and signaled that her Captain was washed overboard at sea and drowned.

NEWCASTLE, April 6.—The National Prohibition Convention of Great Britain, in session here to-day, discussed papers written by Neal Dow, Prof. Hill of Iowa, and Mr. Spence of Toronto. Fraternal greetings were received from Washington by cable.

TEGUCIGALPA, Honduras, (via Galveston, Texas,) April 6.—Congress will grant to a syndicate of Washington capitalists a concession to build an electric railroad on the Fyer system, from Puerto Cortez to Truxillo.

LONDON, April 6.—The jury in the Queen's Bench Division in the High Court of Justice to-day awarded Mr. Joseph Pennell £50 ($250) damages in the suit for libel which he brought against the Saturday Review for publishing an article accusing Mr. Pennell of issuing lithograph illustrations which were mere transfers and not drawn on stone.

BERLIN, April 6.—The Conservative members of the Reichstag have given notice that they will interpellate the Imperial Chancellor, Prince Hohenlohe, as to whether, in view of the United States tariff, and particularly the marked differential treatment of German sugar, the Federal Governments intend to adhere to the agreement of Aug. 22, 1891, with the United States.

FALMOUTH, England, April 6.—The passengers booked to sail for New York on the North German Lloyd steamer Konigin Luise, Capt. Schuckman, from Bremen on March 22, but which put in here on March 29 with her steering gear damaged, have been transferred to the same line's steamer Friederich Der Grosse, Capt. Reimkasten, which arrived here from Bremen to-day, which port she left on April 4, and proceeded to New York.

MINISTER M'KENZIE'S ILLNESS.

It Has Attacked the Brain, and His Recovery Is Not Expected.

LIMA, Peru, April 6.—The illness from which United States Minister James A. McKenzie has been suffering for some days has developed the most serious symptoms and attacked the brain.

To-day his physicians have but little hope that he will recover.

Minister McKenzie is a native of Kentucky, and was regarded as one of the great humorists of that State. He served Kentucky in Congress before being made Minister to Peru. He is fifty-seven years old.

THE CASTLETON INSULT.

Indemnity Will Be Demanded by the United States Government.

TANGIER, Morocco, April 6.—Acting upon instructions received from Washington United States Consul Burke has sent an energetic demand to the Sherifian Court for ample reparation for the threat of Moorish soldiers to shoot Vice Consul Castleton at Laraische. It is believed here that the United States will demand a heavy indemnity as a result of this insult.

GREAT BRITAIN'S FOOD SUPPLY

Debate in the House of Commons as to Its Extent.

LONDON, April 6.—Attention was called in the House of Commons to-day, by Henry Seton-Karr, Conservative, to the inadequate production of food supplies in the United Kingdom, in relation to its large and increasing population. Mr. Seton-Karr said the matter deserved the serious attention of the Government. He expressed the belief that the reserve of breadstuffs never exceeded three weeks' supply, and frequently was below a week's supply. Great Britain alone, of all the first-class powers, lived from hand to mouth, and drew her principal supplies of wheat from Russia and the United States, which might possibly, at some time, be hostile to Great Britain. Should the harvest in America fail and Russia refuse to supply Great Britain, England's position would be most serious. The speaker called attention to the damage done to the commerce of the United States by the Alabama, and remarked that many such vessels might be set to prey upon British commerce in time of war. He proposed that State granaries be erected for keeping supplies.

Sir Charles Dilke, Radical, contended that Russian exports of wheat to Great Britain were decreasing in average years, and he asserted that half of Great Britain's food came from the United States.

"If the United States, Canada, and Australia can feed us," he said, "we are independent of Russia, as the interests and advantages of those countries would be so strong that we could rely upon them to supply us."

Sir Charles said he thought other States were not likely to take any steps in regard to contraband of war which would be likely to "bring the United States down on them."

A. J. Balfour, First Lord of the Treasury, said the adoption of the proposal to establish State granaries would mean turning the Chancellor of the Exchequer into a gigantic corndealer. He did not think there was danger of foreign countries refusing to supply Great Britain with food. The United States, he insisted, would not allow food to be declared contraband of war, as it would affect her interests, apart from her inherent sympathy for Great Britain, and, combined with the United States, Great Britain could stand against any conceivable combination of the powers.

The real thing upon which Great Britain was dependent, Mr. Balfour asserted, was her navy, for which the Government accepted the responsibility.

The discussion was then dropped.

PARLIAMENT CHESS TEAM.

Who Are to Play Members of the House of Representatives.

LONDON, April 6.—The chess team of the British House of Commons which will play a team composed of members of the United States House of Representatives, will be composed of Mr. Arthur Strauss, a partner in the firm of A. Strauss & Co., and a Director of several Cornish and foreign mines, who represents in Parliament the Camberne Division of Cornwall; the Hon. Horace Curzon Plunkett, Member for the South Division of Dublin County; Mr. Atherley-Jones, author of "The Miners' Manual," and Member for the Northwest Division of Durham, and Mr. John Howard Parnell, elder brother of the late Charles Stewart Parnell, Member for South Meath.

The members of Parliament mentioned will choose a fifth player.

The India Famine Fund.

LONDON, April 6.—The Secretary of State for India, Lord George Hamilton, answering a question regarding the Indian Famine Fund, in the House of Commons, today, said the Government of India had reported the receipt of a total of £667,256 ($3,336,280) for the fund, of which sum Canada had sent £25,000, ($125,000.) [Cheers.] Lord George Hamilton said that the total amount known to have been subscribed for the fund, although part of it had not been transmitted, was not less than £787,500, ($3,937,500.)

Verdict for Marion Terry.

LONDON, April 6.—In the Queen's Bench Division of the High Court of Justice the jury to-day awarded Miss Marion Terry £500 ($2,500) damages in an action for libel which she brought against the St. James's Budget for stating that she was to leave the stage to marry her brother-in-law, Mr. Morris.

SOCIETY NOTES.

Miss Harriet Mason Denison, in her course of lectures on "American Literature and History" at the New York Exchange for Woman's Work, 12 East Thirtieth Street, talked on "Columbia's Best Products" yesterday afternoon.

Another of the series of Lenten dances arranged by Miss Mathilde Dressler of 344 West Eighty-eighth Street was given at the Hotel Majestic last night and was well attended. The last of the series will take place April 20.

Invitations are out for the wedding of Miss Lillie, daughter of Police Captain James K. Price, to James A. Henderson. The ceremony will take place at the St. James's Protestant Episcopal Church, Jerome Avenue, Fordham, Wednesday evening, April 21, at 8 o'clock. A reception will follow immediately after the ceremony at 1,652 Morris Avenue.

The engagement of Miss Florence R. B. Kohn to James M. Leopold of the New York Stock Exchange was announced Sunday. The wedding will be strictly private, owing to the recent death of Mrs. S. Bernheimer, grandmother of Miss Kohn. After the wedding trip a reception will be given in the old Bernheimer mansion on West Fourteenth Street, which has been closed to social events for several years.

In aid of the Church Settlement Home and the building fund of a free-all-the-year-round country home for destitute children, a parlor sale and tea were held yesterday afternoon at the school of the sisters of the church, 6 East Fifty-third Street. Miss Alice Elliot poured tea and the other tables were in charge of Miss Laura Marston, Miss K. B. Donovan, Miss Teresa Dinsmore, Miss Herrick, Mrs. Van Horne, and Miss Julia H. Chadwick.

Mrs. Sherwood will give the last of her series of readings at the Windsor Hotel to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock. The subject of her discourse will be "Lace." A very fine collection of specimens of the various national styles of lace, gathered by Mrs. Sherwood, will be utilized as object lessons, in addition to which the remarkable cabinet of laces belonging to the Countess Di Brazza will be shown, together with a rare set of Spanish point belonging to a noblewoman of high rank. The proceeds of the lecture are for the benefit of the Kind Word Society.

Mr. and Mrs. C. N. Bovee, Jr., celebrated the fifteenth anniversary of their wedding last evening, at their home, 38 West Eighty-fifth Street. Among the guests present were Judge and Mrs. Andrew J. Kirkpatrick, Mr. and Mrs. William G. Mitchell of Newark, N. J.; Gen. and Mrs. Stewart L. Woodford, Gen. and Mrs. William C. Wallace, Mr. and Mrs. James S. Suydam, Mrs. J. Remsen Bennett, Mrs. G. H. Purdy, Miss Bennett, Miss Woodford, Miss Suydam, Frederick B. Campbell, Charles Grant of Brooklyn, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. Flagg, Mr. Mortimer Flagg, and Mr. and Mrs. Frederick H. Gibbens.

MRS. BISSELL'S FINE GOWNS

Her Husband Refused to Pay the Bill of $566, and Bernard Schulick Brings Suit.

A HARD PROBLEM FOR THE JURY

Must Decide as to the Necessary Amount and Costliness of Woman's Spring Outfit—Separation of Husband and Wife Results.

The suit of Bernard Schulick against Eugene V. N. Bissell to recover $566 for dresses and trimmings furnished the defendant's wife in the Spring of 1896 was tried before Justice McCarthy and a jury in Part II. of the City Court yesterday. When the court adjourned the jury had reached no decision on the question of what clothing is necessary for a woman whose husband claims an income of $3,500 a year.

Mr. Bissell was a member of the commission firm of E. V. Bissell, Son & Co. He said the house did business of $800,000 or more in 1896. His income he stated on the stand was from $3,500 to $4,000 a year. His wife was Miss Mary Valentine Yale, member of a well-known New York family, and they were married nine years ago and have three children. They paid $1,000 a year rent and had three servants.

Between March 1 and May 1, 1896, Mrs. Bissell ran up a dressmaker's bill of $556.22 with the plaintiff. He testified that he had paid out $270 in cash for Mrs. Bissell's clothes. He proved by Miss Edith Mosher, a customer, that she had introduced Mrs. Bissell, who is her relative, to him. A letter from Mrs. Bissell to him, expressing surprise and regret that Mr. Bissell had refused to pay her bills, and promising to pay as soon as she could sell some property she owned was put in evidence.

The defendant testified that his wife had money in her own right when she was married, but had spent it all. He declared that the debt in question had been contracted without his knowledge, permission, or consent. He said he had paid two bills for dresses for her in the Spring of 1896 amounting to $800.

His counsel asked questions intended to show that suits to the amount of $5,400 for debts incurred by Mrs. Bissell are now pending against him; that Hilton, Hughes & Co. had obtained a verdict for $1,200, and that bills for carriage and cab hire aggregating $860, and made by Mrs. Bissell in the Spring of 1896, had been presented to him for payment.

He was also asked if his wife had not in the Spring of 1896 borrowed $200 on chattel mortgage on his furniture, which he was forced to pay. All these questions were excluded on objections by the plaintiff's counsel.

Miss Etta Lewis, who works for a ladies' misfit establishment, testified that she had paid Mrs. Bissell $200 for second-hand clothing during the Spring of 1896.

George Hahn, counsel for the plaintiff, testified that he tried to summon Mrs. Bissell as a witness, but that she could not be found. It was also developed that Mr. and Mrs. Bissell are now living apart, and that a suit for divorce is pending.

In the argument, Mr. Allen, for the defendant, appealed to the jury not to ruin a young man who was, he declared, the innocent victim of the insane extravagance of a woman.

Justice McCarthy's charge left the case hinged on the word "necessary." A man is bound, he said, for the "necessary" expenses of his wife, and the word "necessary" was to be construed according to the station in life and social position of the parties.

The jury was sent out to study the circumstances of the Bissells to decide whether a Spring outfit costing $566 was necessary for the wife. The countenances of the jurors indicated much perplexity and apprehensions of an all-night session.

Jersey City's Palisade Park.

Jersey City officials yesterday completed negotiations for the first of the new park sites. It is on Ogden Avenue on the brow of the heights overlooking the river and the harbor, and on the west the Hackensack Valley. The tract comprises fifty-seven acres, for which $65,000 was asked and $42,500 accepted.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

James Miller.

James Miller, who was well-known in military circles, died at the residence of his son, Chauncey S. S. Miller, 684 President Street, Brooklyn, yesterday. His death was due to paralysis. He entered the Seventh Regiment in 1850, and won its bronze medal for long and faithful service. He entered the United States service April 20, 1861, as a private in the Fifth New York Volunteers, known as the "Duryea Zouaves." He was commissioned as a Second Lieutenant May 9, 1861, serving under Gen. B. F. Butler at and around Fort Monroe. He was later detailed as a drill master of the Union Coast Guard, consisting of 1,000 men. After familiarizing them with their duties, he rejoined his regiment at Baltimore. Gen. Butler took occasion to praise Lieut. Miller in a letter to Gen. Dix as follows: "I desire to bear testimony to his efficient and faithful service on duty, for which I hope he may have full consideration." Mr. Miller was a member of the Seventh Regiment Veterans' League since its inception. He had three brothers, one of whom was killed in the late war. The others are Capt. David Miller of this city and Capt. John A. Miller of Washington. Mr. Miller was sixty-six years old. His wife and one son survive him. The funeral will be held at the house on Thursday night. The burial will be in Greenwood on Friday.

Emerson E. Davis.

Emerson E. Davis, a former member of Assembly, died at Whitehall yesterday. He was born at Hampton, Washington County, on Sept. 1, 1823, and was educated at the Granville Academy. He was elected to the Legislature in 1873 and in 1875. He was a prominent Greenbacker during the life of that party in the State. It is conceded by those familiar with the successful fight against the canal ring, that Mr. Davis furnished the information which dealt the ring its death blow. Mr. Davis, in a speech before the Legislature, explained the whole system of "unbalanced bids," then little understood, and told just how the State was defrauded. He laid his information before Gov. Samuel J. Tilden, and this undoubtedly induced him to send to the Legislature his special message on the canal ring, which worked out its overthrow. Mr. Davis never claimed any credit for the part he took in this important work.

Obituary Notes.

CHARLES A. AMBLER, who twice represented the town of Wilton in the Connecticut Legislature, and held many local offices, died at Wilton last night, aged fifty-one years. He had been ill three days with typhoid-pneumonia.

E. L. BARNEY, the oldest member of the New Bedford (Mass.) Bar, died yesterday, after a short illness. Mr. Barney was reputed to be the best known criminal lawyer in that part of Massachusetts, and was at one time a partner of Benjamin F. Butler. He was seventy years of age.

Gen. W. M. CHARTER, Quartermaster General on the staff of former Gov. English, died in Hartford yesterday, aged seventy-one years. Gen. Charter served as an Alderman and on the Police, Water, and Street Commissions. He was engaged in the ice business.

NORMAN MACLEOD, at one time a well-known newspaper and literary man of Chicago, died in that city Monday night of pneumonia. Mr. MacLeod was the son of Dr. Norman MacLeod, one of the foremost theologians of Scotland, and was forty-five years old. Recently he had been interested in South American gold mines.

S. C. GRIGGS, the oldest publisher in Chicago, died yesterday of paralysis. He is one of Chicago's pioneers, having gone there in 1848 and entered into the business of selling books. At one time he was associated with A. C. McClurg, and was really the founder of the McClurg book house. Mr. Griggs's business and residence were swept away by the fire of 1871, entailing a loss of over $300,000. He recovered from the loss and entered on a publishing business that was extremely successful.

Mrs. MARY SCUDDER, widow of the Rev. Dr. E. C. Scudder, died suddenly yesterday morning at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Dr. Bruce S. Keator, in Asbury Park. Mrs. Scudder was one of the best known women in the Reformed Church of America, her husband having been identified with the denomination for years. Mrs. Scudder was taken ill yesterday after dinner, and died within fifteen minutes.

PAUL RAYMOND KENDALL is dead, at Canton, St. Lawrence County, aged seventy-five years. He was born in Phillipston, Mass. He was the first President of Lombard University, at Galesburg, Ill. At the outbreak of the civil war he raised several regiments in Illinois. He served as Quartermaster of the Twelfth Missouri Cavalry under Gen. Hutch. For a year after the war he was stationed at Fort Leavenworth, Kan.

Capt. ROBERT M. PECK, General Superintendent of Bridges and Buildings of the Missouri Pacific Railroad system, and the Missouri, Iron Mountain and Southern Railway Company, died on Monday of congestion of the lungs at Pacific, Mo. He was last week in the neighborhood of De Soto, to see about the flood damages, and caught a severe cold. Capt. Peck had been at the head of the Missouri Pacific Railway Bridge and Building Department, under the various managements of the road, since 1877, and the business and responsibilities of his position increased twentyfold. His death is widely regretted.

Mrs. MARIA NEWMAN, widow of Henry Newman, died Monday afternoon at her residence, 263 Washington Street, Brooklyn, at the age of ninety-seven. Mrs. Newman's death was due to a cold contracted last week. Up to then she had enjoyed excellent health for a woman of her years, and had retained all her faculties until within a few hours of her death. Mrs. Newman was born in Central New York, and there was married to Henry Newman. He was the father of the founders of the dry goods firm of T. A. & L. F. Newman, now conducted and controlled by Mrs. Newman's grandchildren, Robert P. and Theodore Newman, and two daughters. Funeral services will be held at the house at 2 o'clock this afternoon. The burial will be in Greenwood.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

The New York Office of the WEST END HOTEL, Long Branch, where engagements for rooms may be made, has been removed to 115 Broadway, Room 76. W. E. HILDRETH, Prop.

E. & W. E. & W. E. & W.
The new collar, "MENLO."

DIED.

ANDREAE.—On April 4, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Schroeder, 131 West 69th St., Gertrude M., beloved wife of Otto Andreae.

Funeral services at above address Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock. Interment at convenience of the family. Please omit flowers.

BROWN.—On Sunday, April 4, 1897, at Brooklyn, N. Y., E. R. Brown.

DAVIES.—On April 5, at her home, Fishkill-on-Hudson, N. Y., Mary Ann Davies, widow of the late Prof. Charles Davies.

Funeral services at St. Luke's Church, Matteawan, N. Y., Thursday, April 8, at 12:45 P. M.

DAVIS.—Entered into rest on Sunday, April 4, 1897, at St. Luke's Home, Jane Davis, aged 83 years.

Funeral services from the Church of the Beloved Disciple, 89th St. and Madison Av., on Wednesday, April 7, at 10 A. M.

EDWARDS.—On Monday, April 5, after a short illness, Hetty de Forest, daughter of Camilla Leonard and the late Walter Edwards.

Funeral services at her late residence, 108 East 38th St., on Wednesday, April 7, at 2 P. M.

HALL.—In Providence, R. I., the 5th inst., Sarah M., widow of Peleg Hall.

HOE.—On April 4, 1897, at New Brunswick, N. J., Kate Seaman, wife of Frederic H. Hoe, and daughter of James J. and Ellen R. Seaman.

Funeral services at Christ Church, on Wednesday, the 7th inst., on arrival of the 9:10 train of the Pennsylvania Railroad from New York. Interment at Sleepy Hollow Cemetery.

LAMSON.—On Tuesday, April 6, John L. Lamson, son of the late Charles and Elizabeth Lamson.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

Boston papers please copy.

NEWMAN.—In Brooklyn, on April 5, Maria, widow of Henry Newman, and mother of the late Theodore A. and Lewis E. Newman, in the 97th year of her age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at her late residence, 263 Washington St., on Wednesday, April 7, at 2 P. M. Interment private.

PORTER.—On Monday, April 5, Henry Oliver Porter, son of Robert [illegible] Porter, in the 12th year of his age.

Funeral services at 36 East 65th St., on Wednesday, April 7, at 2:30 P. M.

TISDALE.—In Brooklyn, April 6, Mary A., widow of the late Henry Tisdale of Newport, R. I., in the 80th year of her age.

Funeral services at the residence of her son-in-law, B. M. Hammett, 374 Madison St., Brooklyn, on Thursday evening, April 8, at 8 o'clock. Interment at Newport, R. I.

A.—The Kensico Cemetery.—Private station. Harlem Railroad; 43 minutes' ride from the Grand Central Depot. Office, 16 East 42d St.

DEATHS REPORTED YESTERDAY

New York City.

Ages of one year or under are put down one year.

Name.	Address.	Age in Y'rs.	Date Dth. Apr.
ANDREAE, Gertrude M.	131 W. 69th.	73	4
BRAUNER, Max	65 St. Mark's Place.	54	4
BARNETT, Daniel	41 Avenue C	73	5
BLANDINO, Giuseppe	Northville, N. J.	40	2
BURTON, Martha W.	209 W. 142d St.	49	5
BEAUDELL, Charles	1,058 2d Av.	70	4
CLEMONS, Rebecca D.	181 W. 97th.	57	4
CUTTER, Jennie	757 1st Av.	3	5
COOK, Louisa	347 W. 29th St.	65	2
CALLAHAN, Thomas	404 E. 21st St.	38	5
CHIARELLO, James	143 Thompson	4	5
CLARK, Rose E.	Westchester	50	6
CONNELLY, James	438 10th Av.	41	5
CONSIDINE, Jeanette	210 W. 98th.	1	6
CRAWFORD, Thomas	17 Bloomfield	16	6
CLAMPETT, Harry	523 Lenox Av.	38	5
DELAHANTY, Thomas	231 E. 89th.	50	3
DEERIN, Bernard	424 E. 26th St.	51	1
DIECKMAN, Minnie	1,131 1st Av.	4	5
DAVIS, Jane	St. Luke's Home	83	4
DAYTON, George W.	264 W. 118th.	34	5
DE BELLIS, Paolo	320 E. 22d St.	1	6
DAVIS, Eva	234 E. 87th St.	74	5
DUFF, Joseph W.	113 E. 115th St.	60	6
DONNELLY, Delia	108 Leroy St.	31	4
DOWNING, H. L.	1,306 Park Av.	2	4
DOERNBERGER, Louisa	328 W. 59th.	35	5
ELIAS, Samuel	102 E. 107th St.	77	5
ENGLE, Theresa	631 E. 13th St.	49	5
FULLAM, Annie	2,255 2d Av.	43	4
FROST, Elizabeth	231 W. 37th St.	79	5
FERRO, Irene	1,559 Lexington Av.	3	5
FRIEDEMANN, Mary	165 Allen St.	26	6
FRANFANO, Catharine	466 W. 26th.	58	5
GOLDING, Joseph	Manh. State Hosp.	81	4
GOETZ, Samuel	105 E. 91st St.	45	5
GEMMING, John F.	317 E. 8th St.	3	5
GLUCKMAN, Sophie	144 Lewis St.	13	5
GASSNER, Caroline	Brooklyn	39	6
HUNTER, Henry	Almshouse	78	5
HERTENSTEIN, Helen	212 2d St.	1	5
HAHLER, Charles	225 E. 70th St.	69	5
HEDGES, Jennie E.	Chester, N. J.	32	6
HALLENSTEIN, Julius	134 E. Houston St	75	6
HUPFELD, Catharine A.	263 W. 123d.	27	5
KIERNAN, Catharine	447 W. 13th.	1	5
KOCH, Loretta	529 2d Av.	2	5
LEONARD, Clara	83 Oliver St.	29	4
LEWING, Lydia R.	288 St. Nicholas.	69	5
LEVIS, George	622 German Place.	2	5
LOEB, Bertha	216 5th St.	1	4
LION, Hauchen	116 E. 84th St.	64	6
LOGAN, Hugh	447 W. 26th St.	50	4
MULLIGAN, Patrick	78 Pike St.	47	3
MORRILL, Charles	24 W. 83d St.	69	5
MITCHELL, James	419 W. 27th St.	54	4
MORGAN, Catharine	1,701 Mad. Av.	37	4
MAYER, Adolph	German Hospital	20	6
MARCH, Charles	626 Water St.	61	6
McMANUS, John J.	229 Willis Av.	58	4
McELROY, Ruth	188 9th Av.	79	5
McLOUGHLIN, James	386 4th Av.	42	5
McLAURY, Margaret H. K.	244 W. 42d St.	65	6
O'HARA, Patrick	130 W. 52d St.	31	2
O'CALLAGHAN, Margaret	500 W. 157th St	66	5
OEHLER, Christian	302 W. 118th St.	58	4
O'CONNELL, Elizabeth	346 E. 36th.	24	5
PILLING, Louise	396 9th Av.	40	5
PORTER, Harry O.	36 E. 65th St.	11	5
PERSKY, Fanny	234 Cherry St.	1	5
PAULI, Luigi	Brooklyn	18	3
POLLINA, Sontina	715 6th St.	9	1
PAGE, Archibald	Bellevue Hospital	24	2
PECK, Ida	353 E. 84th St.	72	5
PECK, Alice	223 E. 73d St.	6	6
ROSS, William	262 Bowery	72	5
SCHINDLER, Barbara	457 W. 49th.	66	5
SHARKEY, Catharine E.	101 Perry.	71	4
STEPHENS, Mahala	329 W. B'way.	43	5
STONE, Margaret	435 W. 28th St.	1	6
SWAGER, Frederick	251 W. 17th St.	36	4
SHILOWITZ, Jenny	314 Delancey St.	3	5
STREET, Hannah	242 E. 13th St.	35	4
SCHEIDER, Nicholas	148 E. 124th St.	52	5
SHERMAN, Robert	52 Mangin	53	4
SMITH, Philip	1,427 Washington Av.	52	5
STABILE, Gesumania	319 E. 109th St.	3	6
SCHELLASS, Dora	422 W. 46th St.	12	6
SCANNELL, James	48 Beach St.	3	5
SHAW, John H.	New Rochelle, N. Y.	37	5
WALKER, Emanuel	189 Henry St.	5	5
WORDEN, Delia	17 E. 113th St.	51	5
WILLIAMSON, John	Paterson, N. J.	52	3
WANBSER, John	418 E. 119th St.	50	5
WINARSKY, Fred	88 Wall St.	23	5
ZEMANN, Lizzie	Man. State Hosp.	20	2

Brooklyn.

Ages of one year or under are put down one year.

Name.	Address.	Age in Y'rs.	Date Dth. Apr.
ADLER, Max	408 Knickerbocker Av.	34	5
ALBERTS, Viola C.	2,415 E. P'kway.	1	5
BARRAVIELLO, V.	55 Park Av.	1	6
BARKER, Baby	224 Sackett St.	1	3
BROCKLEHURST, Lillian E.	178 Franklin Av.	2	5
CHAPMAN, Ida E.	363 S. 4th St.	1	4
CAVANAGH, Thomas	Ovington and Stewart Avs.	75	5
CHAPMAN, Wm. L.	92 Sterling Pl.	28	4
COLLINS, Anna	239 Lee Av.	1	6
*CUSICK, E.	1,953 E. Parkway	56	26
CLEVES, Carrie	124 Banzett St.	1	6
CONKLIN, Mary	65 W. Clarkson St.	67	2
DIBBINS, Arthur	407 38th St.	28	2
DAVIS, Franklin	21 Fleet Place	44	5
DEARLE, T. E.	360 Cumberland St.	2	5
DOUGHERTY, E. E.	65 Ten Eyck St.	71	6
DE MARTINO, Carolina	17 Pl.	74	5
DEAN, Cora	42 E. Broadway	37	4
FREEMAN, Michael	47 Hall St.	2	2
FREDMAN, Elmira	519 S. 4th St.	24	4
FINN, Matthew	L. I. State Hospital	49	6
FAGAN, Joseph A.	531 15th St.	6	5
GIRARDS, Chas.	166 Kn'bocker Av.	1	5
GLASSEY, Josephine A.	6 Sh'pard Av	1	5
GRIESCKE, Frithof	81 President St.	1	5
GUITER, Andrew	113 Harmon St.	83	3
HALLIGAN, G. F.	7 Vanderbilt Av.	1	4
HILLER, Annie A. A.	376 Marcy Av.	29	5
HALLORAN, John	St. Cath. Hospital	28	5
HARRENS, Philip	222 Bleecker St.	27	5
HOLAHAN, Mary	394 Van Buren St.	57	5
HAVERD, May	106 40th St.	1	3
HUNTER, Jane	116 Schaffer St.	59	3
IRVING, Geraldine	751 Union St.	5	6
KELLY, Annie	921 Dean St.	31	5
KALISCH, Jennie	Kingston Av. Hos.	1	5
KLEIN, Alma	61 Ten Eyck St.	2	5
KNUTH, Daniel	375 Central Av.	4	3
LYONS, Mary L.	128 Canton St.	4	3
MAUER, Cath.	1,248 De Kalb Av.	78	3
MURRAY, Jas. F.	344½ Clifton Pl.	15	3
MOLLOY, Francis M.	549 Marcy Av.	3	4
MORELLO, Madeline	429 Clinton St.	6	6
MARE, A. L.	176 Stockholm St.	47	4
McHENRY, Donald	480 Central Av.	3	4
McDONOUGH, Patrick	199 S. 1st St.	1	3
McALLISTER, J. W.	66 Downing St.	41	4
NELSON, Johanna C.	Consumptives' Home	28	5
NEUMANN, Bertha	235 Devoe St.	23	3
OLMSTEAD, Wm.	L. I. State Hos.	42	3
PLUNKETT, Bridget	K. C. Al'house	55	4
PLANT, Joseph A.	239 16th St.	1	5
PFOST, A. O.	17 Hamburg Av.	1	5
PIZZIO, Vincenza	2,298 Atlantic Av.	1	4
QUINLAN, Margaret	41 Berry St.	35	6
RAMOUS, Esther	L. I. Col. Hospital	43	5
RAGGE, Robert A.	629 Park Pl.	47	5
REED, Henry M.	139 Wilson St.	60	4
RICHARDSON, Charlotte R.	127 S. Oxford St.	38	5
RIVAUX, Nettie	Barren Island	1	4
SCHAUZENBACHER, G. F.	32 Lawton St.	1	4
SABOTA, Anna	183 Decatur St.	1	6
SCHAFFER, Julius	Kings Co. Hos.	1	4
SLEWKOSKI, Henry	253 Pacific St.	18	4
STEVENS, Rosine	92 Havemeyer St.	48	5
TERRY, Jane E.	622 Jefferson Av.	77	5
*UNKNOWN WOMAN	foot 36th St.	45	31
UNKNOWN MAN	Atlantic Dock	50	2
WING, Ernest	297 Humboldt St.	1	4
WILLIAMS, Willie	468 Clermont Av.	1	4
WRIGHT, Carrie	399 Warren St.	28	3
WALKER, J. W.	185 10th St.	20	3
WALTERS, Rosie	21 Linwood St.	21	6
WINORSKY, Larb	K. C. Almshouse	1	4

*Date of death in March.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

American Art Galleries,
MADISON SQUARE SOUTH, NEW YORK.
On Free View
9 A. M. TO 6 P. M.
VALUABLE
MODERN PAINTINGS
and Sculpture,
Belonging to the estate of the late
GEORGE F. TYLER, Esq.,
PHILADELPHIA,
To be sold by order of executors on
FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 9th,
at 8 o'clock.

The following Artists are among those represented by fine and important examples:

TROYON, COROT, DIAZ, ISABEY, ZAMACOIS, PASINI, DE DREUX, BOUGUEREAU, BERAUD, MERLE, CHAPLIN, POWERS, IVES.

Also on Free View,
TWO IMPORTANT PAINTINGS,
BY N. V. DIAZ,
ENTITLED
"SPRING" and "AUTUMN."
Originally imported by COTTIER & CO.,
To be sold by order of the
Continental Trust Co., Trustees,
On FRIDAY evening, April 9th, at the conclusion of the sale of the Tyler Collection.

ALSO
ANCIENT AND MODERN
JAPANESE ART OBJECTS,
SUPERB LACQUERS, SWORDS AND SWORD GUARDS, IVORY AND WOOD NETSUKES, OLD BRONZES, SPECIMENS IN IRONWORK, OLD PORCELAINS, POTTERY, RARE OLD PRINTS, KAKEMONO, BROCADES, ETC.
PROPERTY OF
MRS. T. M. YASUDA,
TOKIO,
To be sold without reserve on the afternoons of to-morrow, (THURSDAY,) FRIDAY, and SATURDAY,
April 8th, 9th, and 10th, at 2:30 o'clock.
THOMAS E. KIRBY, Auctioneer,
American Art Association, Managers,
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A REWARD

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The great strides made by THE NEW YORK TIMES within the last few months form a notable chapter in American journalism. During a period of general business depression THE NEW YORK TIMES has made steady progress, having within six months nearly doubled its circulation. This growth, while indeed gratifying, serves only to stimulate the management to greater efforts. With a view to the introduction of THE NEW YORK TIMES in homes where it is not now received, where the improvement that has been made may not be known, a plan has been devised to reward those who may assist in the work of increasing its circulation by offering to any man, woman, or child any one of the standard high-grade one-hundred-dollar bicycles, 1897 model, if they will secure one hundred (100) new subscribers for THE NEW YORK TIMES, each for three months—$3 if delivered by carrier; $2.50 if sent by mail. That no effort to increase the circulation of THE NEW YORK TIMES may go unrewarded to those who find they cannot secure more than fifty subscribers for three months each, the choice will be given of any fifty-dollar (retail price) bicycle, American manufacture, and to those who in their efforts fall short of fifty subscribers there will be paid 50 cents in cash for every subscriber less than fifty.

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Any person desiring to undertake the work of securing 100 subscribers should notify THE NEW YORK TIMES, and full instructions and blanks will be furnished. Under no circumstances will a subscription be accepted as making up the number required of any person who has been a regular reader of THE NEW YORK TIMES since Jan. 1, 1897. All lists will be investigated, and if it is found they include the name of any person who has recently been a regular reader, that subscription will not be accepted to make up the list of 100.

It is distinctly understood that all lists of names are subject to verification. All copies of THE NEW YORK TIMES ordered under this plan must be delivered where THE TIMES has not heretofore been received. The offer is intended solely for new subscriptions, and orders from present regular readers of THE NEW YORK TIMES will, under no circumstances, be accepted in making up the required number.

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PLAN OF WORK.

Make up a list of your relatives, friends, and acquaintances, only those to whom you are well known. Give their full name and Post Office addresses. When you have the number, write or send to THE NEW YORK TIMES office for that number of letter circulars and subscription blanks. Address and sign the letter circulars, inclosing addressed envelope for reply, (THE NEW YORK TIMES will supply them.) Send the signed and addressed letter circulars to THE NEW YORK TIMES, and they will be mailed without cost to you; if you mail them yourself you must affix to each letter a two-cent stamp. By this means you may, without calling in person on your friends, earn your choice of any one-hundred-dollar bicycle.

It is necessary, of course, in order to successfully participate in this work, to have an adequate conception of what kind of a newspaper THE NEW YORK TIMES is. If you are not a reader of THE TIMES, secure a copy, read it carefully, and thus become acquainted with its merits. You will see that THE NEW YORK TIMES is a decent, dignified, enterprising, first-class newspaper. It has always maintained a high standard; it has always stood for what is best in the community; it is not sensational; perpetrates no fakes, and is free of "freaks"; it presents what occurs promptly, fully, and in a manner to interest intelligent men and women. To be seen reading THE NEW YORK TIMES is a stamp of culture and respectability. The story is told of a young man who, when applying for a situation, and asked for reference by his prospective employer, answered simply, "I read THE NEW YORK TIMES." He was accepted into employment at once on the theory that reading a newspaper of the quality of THE NEW YORK TIMES is a certificate of good character.

A FEW FACTS.

A large part of the population of Greater New York consists of men and women of culture and education who scrupulously exclude from their homes sensational newspapers. They want a pure, wholesome newspaper, which, while progressive and entertaining, does not defile its pages by repulsive details of scandals and horrible accounts of crime. There is a growing revolt against those newspapers which pander to the depraved, and which inflame the minds of the weakminded and unthinking by overdrawn tales of vice and immorality. The best men in the community are calling a halt on this vicious tendency, and THE NEW YORK TIMES is daily pointed to as an example of what a self-respecting, modern newspaper should be. Secure a copy of the Saturday edition and observe the Supplement, devoted to a review of books and art. Show this to your friends who are readers of the best literature, and they will be interested at once in the attractive contents of this feature. The illustrated Magazine Supplement which accompanies the Sunday edition is a gem of art and literature. It compares favorably with the best ten-cent magazines. A knowledge of these facts will enable you to properly present the merits of THE NEW YORK TIMES to prospective subscribers.

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THE NEW YORK TIMES,
New York City.

AN ENJOYABLE CONCERT.

Musical Entertainment at the Church of the Sea and Land.

An enjoyable musical entertainment was given last night at the Presbyterian Church of the Sea and Land, at Henry and Market Streets, by the Westminster Choir, consisting of fifty-five voices, made up of singers from the Park Avenue and the Eighteenth Street Methodist Episcopal Churches, Brooklyn.

The conductor, Prof. H. Edwards, at one time conducted the choir of the Church of the Sea and Land, and he was given a royal welcome last evening. The programme included recitations by Miss Ella Gertrude Gustam. Mrs. E. E. Hand sang two contralto solos. W. H. Brettell rendered several capital selections in a clear tenor, and Messrs. Edwards, Gayler, Goepper, and R. A. Lyman sang some beautiful songs. The best received effort of the choir was "Hail! Bright Abode!" from the opera "Tannhauser," which was splendidly given.

NEWPORT COTTAGE RENTED.

John G. Weaver Villa Sold to Mrs. J. Amory Codman.

NEWPORT, R. I., April 6.—Harper Pennington, the artist, of New York, to-day rented Mrs. K. Randolph Breese's cottage, on Francis Street and Everett Place. Mr. and Mrs. Pennington have occupied the Breese cottage for several seasons. They are to arrive early in July.

The John G. Weaver villa on Bellevue Avenue is sold to Mrs. J. Amory Codman of Boston. It was under lease to F. T. Sully Darley of Philadelphia, who was expected in May. Mrs. Codman and Miss Codman have long been Summer residents, but usually have had apartments at the hotel.

The Weaver villa is one of the best known in Newport.

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270 Broadway.

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58 Liberty St. and 35 Nassau St.

Hanover National Bank
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $2,000,000.
9 and 11 Nassau St.

The Nassau Bank
Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

Central National Bank
291 Broadway.

Continental Trust Company
30 Broad St.

ATLANTIC TRUST COMPANY,
39 WILLIAM STREET.
L. V. F. RANDOLPH, Pres. J. S. SUYDAM, Secy.

NEW YORK SECURITY & TRUST CO.,
44 and 46 Wall Street.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,250,000.

The State Trust Company
100 Broadway.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

Fourth Street National Bank
PHILADELPHIA.
Capital $1,500,000. Surplus $1,130,000.

BANKERS' CARDS.

FAHNESTOCK & CO.,
Brokers and Dealers in
Investment Securities,
2 Wall Street, N. Y.
WILLIAM FAHNESTOCK. R. B. DODSON.
(Member of New York Stock Exchange.)

GEO. H. PRENTISS & CO.,
DEALERS IN
LOCAL SECURITIES.
87 William St., 208 Montague St.,
New York City. Brooklyn, N. Y.
Members New York Stock Exchange.

Simon Borg & Co.,
BANKERS,
No. 20 Nassau St., New York.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

FINANCIAL.

Wheeling and Lake Erie R'way

REORGANIZATION.

TO THE HOLDERS OF
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.

The Reorganization Committee announces that it has received deposits of nearly all of the consolidated Mortgage 4 per cent. Bonds of the Wheeling and Lake Erie Railway Co., and has in preparation a Plan of Reorganization embracing all interests.

In view of the default in the payment of the April Coupon, the Committee invites holders of FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF 1926, (LAKE ERIE DIVISION,) and also of FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF 1928, (WHEELING DIVISION,) to make deposit of the same for mutual protection, with THE MERCANTILE TRUST CO., which will issue negotiable receipts therefor, under an agreement, copies of which will be furnished on application.

Mr. Edward N. Gibbs, Treasurer of the New York Life Insurance Company, has been added to the Committee.

New York, April 1, 1897.

LOUIS FITZGERALD,
WILLIAM L. BULL,
DUNCAN D. PARMLY,
J. KENNEDY TOD,
GRENVILLE M. DODGE,
EDWARD N. GIBBS,
Reorganization Committee.
JOHN F. DILLON,
ALMOND GOODWIN, } Counsel.

To the Holders of
FIRST MORTGAGE FIVE PER CENT. BONDS AND OF THE CAPITAL STOCK OF THE

Metropolitan West-Side Elevated Railroad Company (of Chicago.)

Referring to the Committee's advertisement dated January 30, 1897, holders of Bonds and Stock are requested to deposit their holdings with THE CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, 54 Wall Street, the AMERICAN LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, 53 State Street, Boston, or the ILLINOIS TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK, Chicago, Ills., under an agreement dated January 30, 1897.

Dated New York, March 24, 1897.

FREDERIC P. OLCOTT, Chairman,
WALTER G. OAKMAN,
SAMUEL THORNE, } Committee.
ADRIAN H. JOLINE, Counsel,
J. N. WALLACE, Secretary,
54 Wall Street.

The McKinley Boom.

A.—We feel so confident that good railroad stocks and bonds are now a good purchase under the McKinley new tariff act and the improved conditions, that we are willing to buy and carry for our clients good railroad stocks and bonds on thin margins, the margins to be in the stocks that will please a happy bull.

We bought Chicago Gas at 76½ on March 29, on our discretion. Write for our interesting Daily Market Letter; gives our views in full, which will help you make money even in Wall Street. We give our good advice freely, (no charge,) after 13 years' experience.

Do not hesitate to write us for our Sage opinion in the three markets—Stocks, Grain, and Cotton.

Highest references.

PFLUGER, YOUNG & PFLUGER,
45 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Wheeling and Lake Erie R'way

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF 1926.

In view of the default in payment of the coupon due 1st inst., we, as owners of and representing a large amount of the bonds, beg that other holders will communicate with us for the protection of all interested.

Already owners of over $1,000,000 bonds are co-operating with us.

Maitland, Coppell & Co.,
24 EXCHANGE PLACE.

WANTED.
Metropolitan West Side Elevated
(of Chicago)
First Mortgage Bond Scrip.
EDGAR DEAL,
Edison Building, 44 Broad St.

N. Y. SECURITY AND TRUST CO.,
46 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
Capital $1,000,000. Surplus $1,250,000.
CHARLES S. FAIRCHILD, President.
Wm. L. Strong, 1st V.P.; Abram M. Hyatt, 2d V.P.
Osborn W. Bright, Sec.; Zelah Van Loan, Asst. Sec.

NATIONAL WALL PAPER CO.
Debenture Stock
for sale by
C. D. MURPHY, 31 BROAD ST., N. Y.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stock market narrow and irregular.

Only two stocks traded in to the extent of more than 100 shares scored net changes of as much as 1 per cent. in market value yesterday. The exceptions were Brooklyn Union Gas shares, which advanced nearly 2 points on transactions comparatively small, and Lackawanna, which dropped over a point on sales of 1,200 shares. Minnesota Iron, on odd lot sales equal to about 100 shares, fell 3 points. Canada Southern dropped over a point on a single 100-share transaction.

⁂

Little news of consequence developed to affect quotations. The day was exceptionally dull. Not much more than 100,000 shares were traded in all day.

⁂

In volume of transactions, Sugar Trust again figured more largely than other stocks, its total of 25,000 shares being about 5,000 in excess of Jersey Central's total. Strenuous efforts are still made to persuade Wall Street that Sugar Trust insiders are anxious to bring about a decline in the market value of their stock. This recitation has been conspicuous in Wall Street for weeks past. So far the stock has been firmest every time the bear points have been thickest and strongest. Meanwhile the astute gentlemen who compose the little coterie controlling this millionaire property are keeping their own counsel. Speculators attempting to follow them in the market find it a risky and elusive chase.

⁂

Some tone was given to the day's market in its later transactions by the announcement that arrangements have been completed for efforts to obtain the Supreme Court's consent to a rehearing of the recently decided Trans-Missouri Association's case. Wall Street construes this application for a rehearing as significant of a determined disposition among the Western railroads to stand together instead of rushing into the rate-cutting war which Wall Street speculators have been indiscriminately predicting. Corporations disposed to attack one another are hardly appealing to the Supreme Court of the land for permission to continue cooperation—so conservative Wall Street reasons.

⁂

One of the conspicuous features of yesterday's market appeared in large transactions in Leather Trust preferred. The stock sold as high as 55½ and as low as 53⅞, closing between 54 and 55. Wall Street has it that leather trade conditions are bad. The fact that the last annual report of the Leather Trust made the company's current condition a mystery serves as a stock market weapon for traders disposed to believe unfavorable things of the property. That "annual report" consisted merely of a balance sheet brought up to the end of 1896, showing absolutely nothing whatever of what the earnings for the year had been, what the year's expenses had been, or even the vaguest suggestion of what were the year's net results, whether there was a profit, or whether there was a loss. It is hardly surprising that such an avoidance of essential facts—such a withholding of information that security holders are entitled to—shows in a weakening of public confidence.

⁂

Jersey Central's transactions yesterday fell only a trifle below 20,000 shares. Opening above 77—about where it closed on Monday—the stock suffered a sharp decline, touching 76¼, whence it rallied on what seemed to be inside buying up to 78, the high point of the day. Just before the close it fell off again a point or more, closing quotations being around 77.

The market had closed for the day when The Associated Press announcement came of the proposal of the Legislature of Pennsylvania to make an inquisition into the affairs of the Jersey Central's coal trade auxiliary, the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company. The Pennsylvania Legislature's proposal provides for the issuance of subpoenas calling for the appearance before a legislative committee of the officers of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Company, with the books and accounts of that company, and the appearance also of the officers of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, with the books and accounts of that corporation in so far as they relate to Lehigh and Wilkesbarre affairs.

⁂

Government bonds were unchanged. There was a sale of $5,500 4s, 1907, coupon, at 112½, and $1,000 4s, 1925, coupon, at 124.

⁂

In State bonds, $4,000 Tennessee Settlement 3s sold at 76@78.

⁂

Net changes in stocks of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Brook. Union Gas	1⅝	Del. & Hud.	½
C., B. & Q.	⅝	Erie Tel. & Tel.	½
Chicago Gas	⅝	Illinois Central	½
C., M. & St. P.	⅝	Manhattan	½
Chi. & Northw.	½	St. P. & Omaha	½
C., R. I. & Pac.	⅝	Western Union	⅝

Stocks Declined.

Am. Tobacco	½	Ill. Steel Co.	⅞
Can. Southern	1¼	Lake Shore	¾
C., C., C. & St. L.	⅝	Minn. Iron	3
Del., L. & W.	1⅛		

⁂

Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

Con. Gas, Chi. 1st	1	Stand. R. & T. inc.	1
K. C. & P. 1st	1½	U. P., D. & G. 1st	1
National Starch 1st	1		

Bonds Declined.

Brook. Elev. 1st	1¼	St. P. & O. con.	1
C. M. con. 4s, t. r.	2	Union El. 1st	1
Iowa Cent. 1st	1	Wis. Cent. 1st, t. r.	1
Manhattan con. 4s	1		

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

The money market was quiet. Call loans at 1½@1¾ per cent. The last loan was made at 1½ per cent.

Time money, 2 per cent. for sixty days, 2½ per cent. for ninety days, 3 per cent. for four months, 3½ per cent. for five to seven months. Commercial paper rates, 3½ per cent. for indorsed bills receivable, 3¾@4 per cent. for first-class single names, and 4@5 per cent. for good names.

Clearing House exchanges, $98,703,927; balances, $5,275,915; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $597,213.

Money on call in London, 1 per cent. Discount rate in open market, 1⅛ per cent. for both short and three months' bills.

Foreign exchange market easier. Posted rates unchanged at $4.86½ for sixty days and $4.88 for demand. Actual rates were $4.85½@$4.85¾ for sixty-day bills, $4.87@$4.87⅛ for demand, $4.87⅛@$4.87¼ for cable transfers, and $4.84½@$4.84¾ for commercial.

In Continental, Paris francs were quoted at 5.17½ for long and 5.16¼ for short, reichsmarks at 95⅛ and 95⅝, and guilders at 40¼ and 40½.

New York exchange quoted as follows: Chicago—Holiday. Boston—5c discount. San Francisco—Sight, 20c premium; telegraphic, 25c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, par; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 1-16c off; selling, par. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, ⅛c premium. St. Louis—Par to 25c premium.

⁂

Dullness ruled again in the money market yesterday. There were no changes in conditions or in rates. More call loans were made at 1½ per cent. than for some time recently, although the smaller loans still commanded the 1¾ rate. Time funds were freely offered for all dates. Commercial paper continues to show more activity than in either of the other departments, although transactions there are limited.

THE LONDON MARKET.

American shares were irregular, but generally higher, in the London market. The principal changes were: Advanced—St. Paul, ⅝, to 74½; Louisville and Nashville, ¼, to 46⅞; Canadian Pacific, ⅛, to 49⅝; Atchison, ⅛, to 10⅝, and Erie first preferred, ⅛, to 30⅝. Declined—New York Central, ¼, to 102, and Reading, ¼, to 10⅝. British consols advanced 3-16, to 112 3-16, for money, and ⅛, to 112¼, for the account.

In Paris, rentes sold at 102f 72½c, and exchange on London at 25f 13½c.

BUSINESS IS MENDING.

Mr. E. V. Skinner, General Eastern Agent of the Canadian Pacific Railway, discussed yesterday the railroad situation:

"Business is mending," he said. "It is getting a little better all the time. The outlook for the railroads is certainly improving. Traffic and rates have both improved. Talk about rate cutting emanates mainly from Chicago and Canada. I know of none, so far as the Canadian Pacific is concerned, or of any rate war, or of any tariff rate to Kootenay, which, according to rumor, is to be under cut by the Grand Trunk. The Canadian Pacific is holding its rates and is not cutting. I repeat, that business is fair for this time of the year—a period 'between hay and grass.' We are on the eve of the opening of lake business, which bids fair to be good.

"As to the Trans-Missouri matter and the Government's appeal to the Supreme Court from the decision in favor of the Joint Traffic Association by the Circuit Court of Appeals, I would rather not talk, except to say that I only hope that if the Joint Traffic Association has to go, something will be done to provide the railroads with an association similar to it in purpose and scope. We want such an association, so that rates can be kept as they have been for over a year. In this way railroads knew what they were running and shippers were satisfied that there was no discrimination—that each had the same business advantages.

"I have no hesitation in saying that if we get back to the old chaotic state wherein every road is for itself, railroad securities must inevitably suffer."

SOME ADVERSE FACTORS.

Mr. Clarence S. Day of the Stock Exchange talked yesterday regarding business conditions and prospects to a representative of THE NEW YORK TIMES. Mr. Day said:

"There is not much to say regarding the market—there is not much to base an opinion as to its immediate future upon. There are all kinds of factors at work, and it is a question whether we will see any pronounced movement one way or the other for some little time. One thing is certain—there is practically no outside interest in the market, and the public is not a factor in Wall Street. I hardly think that the developments of the past thirty days are calculated to inspire very much confidence in stocks. There have been a number of things which have been detrimental to investment interests which may have bad effects.

"Of course, the market from now on is going to depend largely upon business conditions. Trade improvement will be necessary to any upward movement in security values. And as to trade improvement, I am none too hopeful. We have too much legislation, both National and State, and, lately, judicial. The recent decision of the Supreme Court in the Trans-Missouri matter is most unfortunate, and it seems to me that there had been a straining on the part of our highest judicial court in order to make the trust law apply to railroads. Traffic agreements are certainly necessary to the railroads of this country—that should be a generally understood fact. And what the effect of this decision is going to be no one can tell. The railroads may be able to get around it by means of the 'bureaus' of which they are talking, and we may have some favorable legislation on the matter. Unless some plan is hit upon it would seem that we are to have a rate-cutting war, especially if general business does not improve.

"Then, again, Congress and the tariff agitation are barriers to any trade betterment. The tariff law, as passed by the House, is not what is wanted. It is entirely too radical to suit the present necessities of the business men of the country. As long as it is under discussion, we can, of course, have no improvement. There is a certain amount of trade which will be carried on—a hand-to-mouth business—but I doubt if there will be any increase in the volume of business until manufacturers and merchants can go ahead with some degree of certainty and understanding as to tariff schedules.

"But most important of all the underlying factors, to my way of thinking, is the fact that Congress is trying to remedy the situation by new revenue laws. We can never have any permanent prosperity in the country till we are put on a sound financial basis—till the currency is rearranged, according to the demands of trade. In the last political campaign the tariff was not the issue. It was the financial question. The Republican Party tried to make the fight upon the tariff. The people, however, took the matter out of their hands and made it an issue of currency. Now we are having no attempts made to bring about financial legislation—the legislation most necessary for the welfare of the country.

"We may have temporary improvements in trade, just as we have temporary depressions, but I do not believe that there can be any permanent betterment in the United States till we have a rehabilitation of our currency system. To have prosperity in the business world there must be confidence on the part of the people. And to give confidence the capitalists and the investors of the country must know that the financial system is a safe and sound one. How the present system is to be changed—what alterations are to be made in it—is another question. But there must be some stability given to the currency of the country. We must have a sound financial system. And if we do not we will be just where we were a year ago, and will have the same silver agitation over again—possibly with more disastrous results."

AS TO PACIFIC MAIL.

The Pacific Mail tip is well distributed throughout the Street. People are talking 35 for the stock. It is said that insiders are buying liberally, and that the company's business fully warrants such action on their part. Much dividend talk is also to be heard, and, according to the bulls, there will be another semi-annual dividend in May. Such is rumor, which in Wall Street is sometimes profitably looked upon askance.

MONEY IN BOSTON.

Says The Boston Transcript regarding the recent bulge in money rates in that city:

The April flurry in the Boston money market is ended. Funds have come over from New York, and with the quarterly payments made, funds have become distributed better among the banks. Three per cent. was the Clearing House loaning rate, and best borrowers on the Street find no difficulty in obtaining new call money at that. Truth to tell, the "pinch" was more in evidence in settlements between the banks than in its effect on Street rates. Of course there was some marking up of outstanding call loans, but it also is true that considerable money was paid by borrowers rather than to accept higher rates.

There is nothing in the general monetary situation to justify radical increase in rates; the quarterly disbursements gave a temporary advantage, but it is useless to try to maintain rates radically above those prevailing in New York.

EFFECTS ON MINING STOCKS.

Messrs. W. P. Bonbright & Co. of Colorado Springs say of their local market:

Our local market still reflects the disturbed conditions which continue to prevail throughout the world of business and finance, and which have of late been sharply accentuated in several directions. The decision of the United States Supreme Court against the Trans-Missouri Traffic Association has had the effect of completely unsettling the values of railroad securities, and hence has proved a serious set-back to recuperative movements. General business still awaits the outcome of the tariff struggle in Congress, which now enters the acute stage in the consideration by the Senate of the Dingley bill. The Cretan war cloud still envelopes Europe, and the possibility of a conflict which shall engage all the great powers exerts a paralyzing influence upon every bourse. It is not surprising, therefore, that the general markets continue weak and nervous, and we feel that whatever of steadiness and strength our local market possesses should be considered a subject for congratulation.

WESTERN CROP OUTLOOK.

Prime's report on crop conditions, quoted in Wall Street by The Daily Stockholder, says:

"Everything still points to a great acreage of Spring wheat, and there must necessarily be a great demand for it at harvest.

"So far as the Winter wheat crop is concerned, we have had a very good week for improvement and for the development of the real damage to the crop which for some time has been asserted. This week has given us plenty of warm sunshine, and, with the ground full of moisture, we ought to have had encouraging reports that the crop had not been damaged. My very latest reports make this showing. South of the Ohio River, reports, as a whole, are good and encouraging, notably Texas, Oklahoma Territory, and the Indian Territory. Wheat has made rapid growth in these areas the last ten days. Kansas makes a good show also. The conditions in Missouri are only fair, and the reports are generally poor for the northeastern part of the State. The reports from Illinois this week fully confirm all that has been said with reference to the bad condition of the crop in that State. From Indiana a very spotted crop is looked for, and, necessarily, a very uneven crop. In some fields the wheat will look very well, while in adjoining fields the wheat looks very bad.

"The millers report that the country was never as bare of wheat as it is at present, and wheat at home is so scarce that it commands a premium of 18 cents to 20 cents above the price of cash wheat in Chicago.

"The season so far may be summed up as a late one, but, with no further setbacks, not so far advanced but that we can overcome, with good weather, all of the obstacles we have so far had to contend with during the seeding season of 1897."

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

Traction Quotations.

	Bid.	Asked.
Broadway & Seventh Av.	195	208
Broadway & Seventh Av. 1st	106	109
Broadway & Seventh Av. 2d	107	112
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	115	118
Broadway Surface	104	108
Brooklyn City Railroad	181	183
Brooklyn, Bath & West End 5s	65	70
Brooklyn Elevated	½	1½
Brooklyn, Queens Co. & Sub. 5s	101	104
Buffalo Crosstown 5s	104½	106
Buffalo Street Railway stock, ex div.	72	74
Buffalo Street Railway, 1st consols	106	108
Central Park, N. & E. River	164	170
Central Park, N. & E. River 7s	112	115
Dry Dock, E. B. & B. R. R.	163	170
Eighth Avenue Railroad	310	340
42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av.	40	50
42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av. 1st	116	118
42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av. 2d	65	68
Kings County Traction	38	40
Ninth Avenue Railroad	160	170
Steinway R. R. 6s	111	114
Second Avenue Railroad stock	110	135
Second Avenue R. R. 1st 5s	108½	110
Sixth Avenue R. R. stock	195	200
Third Avenue R. R.	158	160
Union Ry. 1st 5s, (Huckleberry)	103	106
Worcester (Mass.) Traction	17	19
Worcester (Mass.) Traction pf.	91	92½

Ferry Securities.

Hoboken Ferry stock	67	70
Hoboken Ferry 5s	97½	99½
Metropolitan Ferry 5s	108	110
N. Y. & N. J. Ferry stock	50	55
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry 5s	89	90½
N. Y. & E. R. stock	64	68
Union Ferry stock	64	67
Union Ferry 5s	103½	105

Natural Gas.

Fort Wayne Gas stock	81	83
Fort Wayne 1st 6s	92	93½
Indianapolis Gas stock	131	135
Indianapolis Gas 1st	106	108
Lafayette Gas Company stock	84	88
Lafayette Gas Company 1st 6s	92	94
Logansport & Wab. Val. Gas stock	60	62
Logansport & Wab. Val. 6s	75	77

Illuminating Gas.

Columbus Gas	72	74
Consolidated Gas bonds of N. J.	75	80
Consolidated Gas of New Jersey	16	19
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) stock	71	80
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) bonds	101	103
Equitable Gas Company of N. Y.	201	206
Grand Rapids Gas stock	61	63
Mutual Gas Co. of New York	235	245
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company stock	54	55
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company pf.	89	91
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company 1st	106	107
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company consol.	98½	99½
St. Paul Gas bonds	76	80
Standard Gas, New York	86⅝	88
Standard Gas, New York, pf.	111	113
Standard Gas, New York, 1st	111	113
Western Gas Company, Milwaukee	66	68
Western Gas Co. bonds, Milwaukee	94	95

Industrials.

American Bank Note	42½	44½
American Typefounders'	28	31
Barney & Smith common	10	14
Celluloid Company stock	60	63
Cramps' Shipyard stock	46	53
Herring-Hall-Marvin	3	5
Herring-Hall-Marvin pf.	17	22
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling pf.	68	73
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling bonds	95	99
Lorillard Company pf.	105	108
Michigan Peninsular Car	10½	13
Michigan Peninsular Car pf.	48	50
Michigan Penin. Car 5 p. c. bonds	86	90
New York Air Brake Company	15	17
New York Biscuit Company 6s	103	105
Nicaragua Canal Con. (new)	1	7
Pennsylvania Coal	325	340
Pratt & Whitney	7	10
Pratt & Whitney pf.	61	65
Standard Oil Trust	286	287
Trenton Pottery	8	11
Trenton Pottery pf.	40	45
Union Typewriter	6½	7½
Union Typewriter 1st	87	90
Union Typewriter 2d pf.	72	74
Wagner Car Company	155	157
Worthington Pump pf.	80	83

The Miscellaneous List.

Acker, Merrall & Condit	96	99
Central & South American Tel.	118½	120
Commercial Cable stock	165	170
Electro-Pneumatic	⅝	⅞
Hudson River Tel. stock	59	62½
Iron Steamboat	4	6
Iron Steamboat 6s	62	66
Madison Square Garden stock	5	10
Madison Square Garden 2d	62	68
Metropolitan El., Chicago, 1st 5s	48	49
New York & New Jersey Tel.	130	133
New York Loan & Imp. stock	45	..
Northwestern Telegraph Company	106	109
Postal Telegraph & Cable Company	96½	98½
Pittsburg, Bessemer & L. E.	15½	17
Trow Directory pf.	32	37

BULLION AND MINING.

Silver bullion certificates quoted on the Stock Exchange at 61⅞@62⅝. No sales.

Commercial price of bar silver, 61¾c per ounce. Mexican silver dollars quoted at 48c.

The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company holds 401,030.81 ounces of silver bullion.

Bar silver in London, 28 5-16d per ounce.

The following shows the gold movement from Jan. 1, as compared with the last four years:

Imports, Jan. 1 to date	$1,134,604
Exports in the same period	1,073,156
Net imports	$61,448
Net imports, 1896	3,862,869
Net exports, 1895	16,867,436
Net exports, 1894	5,218,407
Net exports, 1893	31,957,780

⁂

On the Consolidated Exchange 1,500 shares of Alice sold at .50@.55, 500 Brunswick at .08, 300 Pharmacist at .14, 700 Standard at 1.70, and 500 Yellow Jacket at .30.

BIDS FOR BANK STOCKS.

America	315	Manhattan	220
American Exchange	173	Market & Fulton	200
Broadway	230	Mechanics'	185
Butchers' & Drovers'	125	Mercantile	160
Central National	160	Merchants'	140
Chase National	400	Merchants' Ex.	110
Chatham	290	Metropolis	425
Chemical	4000	Nassau	156
City	500	National Union	200
Citizens'	125	New Amsterdam	190
Columbia	170	New York	230
Commerce	206	New York County	700
Continental	130	National Bank North America	135
Corn Exchange	285	Pacific	170
East River	135	Park	260
Fifth Avenue	3000	Peoples'	210
First National Staten Island	120	Phenix	104
Fourth National	178	Republic	150
Gallatin National	310	Seaboard National	170
Garfield National	500	Second National	425
German American	110	Seventh National	100
Germania	350	Shoe & Leather	90
Greenwich	165	State of New York	114
Hanover	320	Third National	75
Hudson River	155	Tradesmen's	95
Imp. & Traders'	525	U. S. National	175
Irving	140	West Side	275
Leather Manufactu's	180	Western National	114
Lincoln National	750		

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

Richard V. Harnett & Co. sold yesterday at the Liberty Street Real Estate Exchange the following securities:

10 shares Importers and Traders' National Bank, $100 each, 530.

Note of the Somerset and Johnsonburg Manufacturing Company, dated March 16, 1896, due July 16, 1896, for $2,000, and $2,500 International Compress Company of Brownwood and Smithville, Texas, first mortgage 8 per cent. gold bonds, $15.

$25,000 4 per cent. gold bonds of the Republic of San Domingo, being 50 bonds of $500 each of the issue called French-American reclamation consols, with coupons due Sept. 1, 1896, and March 1, 1897, and all subsequent coupons attached, (hypothecated,) $15.

THE BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

BOSTON, April 6.—Quietly firm was the Boston market, with little of special feature calling for comment. The option business has subsided for the time being. The good advance in London copper quotations of late, emphasized to-day, has started talk of possible renewal of interest in the copper shares, but they were not much in evidence, save the always prominent Montana and Butte. The first named gained 1¼, to 121½; the latter ⅛, to 16¾. Bell Telephone was 1 lower, at 218½, but sold at 220 at the close for one share. Gold Coin was ⅛ better, at 5¼; Pioneer held at 5⅝; United States Oil dropped 1½, to 12; Erie Telephone was up ⅝, at 64; Old Dominion Copper gained ¼, to 14½; Boston and Cripple Creek appeared at 10c; Merced sold at 8½; West End Street was ½ lower, at 71½; New England reappeared at 18. Closing bid and asked:

Railroad Companies.

Atchison new	10¼	10½
Atchison preferred	19⅞	20
Boston & Albany	212	212½
Boston & Lowell	218	..
Boston & Maine	160	..
Boston & Providence	264	..
Central Massachusetts	9½	10½
Central Massachusetts preferred	56	58
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	70⅞	71⅛
Chicago Junction & Stock Yards	102⅝	103
Chicago Junction & Stock Yards pf.	..	106½
Fitchburg preferred	91⅞	92½
Mexican Central	7⅝	8
New York, New Haven & Hartford	171	172
Old Colony	178	178½
Oregon Short Line & U. N.	15½	16
West End	71½	72
West End preferred	91	91½

Bonds.

American Bell Telephone 7s	..	104
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé 4s	80¼	80⅜
Atchison adjustment 4s	43⅞	44¼
Boston United Gas 1st 5s	..	88
Boston United Gas 2d 5s	62	65
Burlington & Mo. River ex 6s	117	..
Burlington & Mo. River non-ex. 6s	107	..
C. & Mo. River (Neb.) 4s	98	..
Chicago, Burlington & North. 1st 5s	104¼	104⅜
Chicago, Burlington & North. 2d 6s	..	100
Chicago, Bur. & Quincy con. 1st 7s	..	116¼
Chicago, Bur. & Quincy, Den. ext. 4s	..	94
Chicago, Bur. & Quincy (Iowa) 4s	97½	..
Chicago, Mil. & St. P., Dub. 6s	120	..
Chicago, Mil. & St. P., W. V. 6s	119	..
Chicago Junction & Stock Yards 5s	108⅞	109
Chicago & North Michigan 5s	..	..
Cons. R. of Vermont 1st 6s	55	..
Fremont, Elk. & M. V. uns. 6s	128½	..
Kansas City, Clinton & Spr. 4s	50	..
Kansas City, Ft. Scott & Gulf 7s	107	..
Kansas City, Ft. Scott & M. 7s	..	80
Kansas City, Mem. & Birm. 4s	66	68
Kansas City, Mem. & Birm. inc. 5s	21	22
Kansas City, M. & R. Bridge 5s	90	..
Kansas City, St. Jo. & C. B. 7s	..	121½
Little Rock & Ft. Smith 7s	..	90
Louis., Evans. & St. Louis 1st 6s	100½	..
Marq., Ho. & Onton. 6s	107	..
Mexican Central con. 4s	66	67
Mexican Central 1st inc. 3s	15⅞	16⅜
Mexican Central 2d inc. 3s	7	8
New England Telephone 6s, 1899	102	..
New York & New Eng. 7s, ex coup.	120	..
New York & New Eng. 6s, ex coup.	113½	..
West End Street Railway 5s	104	..
West End Street Railway 4½s	..	105½
West End Street Railway 4s	99⅞	100
Wisconsin Central 1st 5s	34	..
Wisconsin Central income 5s	5	..

Mining Companies.

Aetna (quicksilver)	3¼	4
Allouez	..	.90
Arnold	2½	2¾
Atlantic	20	21
Boston & Cripple Creek	..	.10
Boston & Montana	121½	121⅝
Butte & Boston	16¼	16⅝
Calumet & Hecla	..	375
Centennial	7	7½
Copper Falls	4⅞	..
Franklin	10	11
Gold Coin Mines	5¼	5½
Kearsarge	15⅞	16¼
Napa (quicksilver)	..	7
Osceola	29⅝	..
Pioneer (gold)	5½	5⅝
Quincy	108½	..
Santa Ysabel	11	13
Tamarack	118	120
Tamarack Junior	16¼	17
Tecumseh	2⅜	..
Wolverine	8⅞	9

Miscellaneous.

American Bell Telephone	218½	220
Dominion Coal	8½	9
Dominion Coal pf.	80	..
Eastman Car Heater	..	25
Edison Electric Illuminating	148	150
Erie Telephone	63⅞	64¼
General Electric	31¼	31⅜
General Electric pf.	73	75
Illinois Steel	32	33½
Lamson Consolidated Store Service	21	22
Mexixcan Telephone	.65	.75
New England Telephone	..	101
Philadelphia Company	18¼	18⅝
Pullman Palace Car	158	159
United States Oil	11	12½
United States Rubber	13⅝	14
United States Rubber pf.	63	64
Westinghouse Electric	..	24
Westinghouse Electric pf.	50	51

Unlisted Securities.

American Sugar Refining	110¼	110⅜
American Sugar Refining pf.	102	102⅛
Bay State Gas	4½	4⅞
Fort Wayne Electric	½	1
Merced Gold Mining	8⅞	9
Old Dominion Copper Mining	14¼	..
Oregon Short Line (new)	11	11½
Oregon Short Line (new) 5s	82	83
United States Leather	..	7
United States Leather pf.	..	55¼

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

PHILADELPHIA, April 6.—The market was comparatively steady, but only moderately active. The railroad group—Pennsylvania, Lehigh Valley, &c.—developed no prominent feature, fluctuations being narrow and changes merely nominal. The feature of the traction issues was the weakness of Baltimore Traction, which declined about 1 per cent. on very light transactions. The local passenger railway stocks were not affected to any material extent. The specialties moved independently of each other, some developing strength and others heaviness. The most noteworthy feature of the group was the bidding up of Fairmount Park Transportation from 30 to 32. Cambria Iron and Heat stocks were a shade easier. Trading, however, in the entire list was of too limited a character to result in any very pronounced change. The closing tone was steady. Closing quotations of the leading issues:

	Bid.	Asked.
Lehigh Valley	23⅝	23¾
Pennsylvania	52½	52⅝
Reading, 3d as	10 5-16	10 7-16
Reading G. 4s, t. c.	79⅝	80¼
El. & Peo. 4s	71¼	71⅞
W. N. Y. & P.	2⅛	2½
Met. Traction	103½	104½
Phila. Traction	70½	70⅝
Balto. Traction	19¼	19½
Union Traction	10⅞	11
Penn., H., L. & P.	13¼	13⅝
Penn., H., L. & P. pf.	31⅝	32¼
U. Gas Imp.	71⅞	72
Electric Storage	22	22⅜
Electric Storage pf.	23½	24½
Welsbach Light	38⅞	39
Am. Ry. Electric	5⅞	6
Pitts. C. Traction	8¼	8½
Pitts. C. Trac. pf.	41½	42

COLORADO MINING STOCKS.

COLORADO SPRINGS, April 6.—Gardner & Co. report closing quotations as follows:

	Tuesday.	Monday.
Alamo	.04¼	.04¼
Anaconda	.53½	.53⅝
Argentum	.26	.27
Blue Bell	.04⅝	.05
Consolidated	.08	.08½
Elkton	1.17½	1.19
Gibson	.22	.21
Golden Fleece	.30	.30
Grouse	.07½	.07¼
Isabella	.40⅝	.41
Jefferson	.09	.09
Pharmacist	.14	.14¼
Portland	.68	.73
Rosa	.09¼	.09¼
Union	.15	.15½
Work	.06⅝	.07

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—To-day's statement of the condition of the Treasury shows:

Available cash balance	$225,254,542
Gold reserve	152,285,403
Net silver	19,263,924
United States notes in the Treasury	26,527,382
Treasury notes of 1890	25,391,206
Total receipts, this day	1,010,457
Total receipts, this month	8,297,974
Total expenditures, this day	8,175,000
Total expenditures, this month	7,738,000
Deposits in National banks	16,644,390
National bank notes received to-day for redemption	164,309
Government receipts from internal revenue	180,156
Customs	807,258
Miscellaneous	23,042

FINANCIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The Central Railroad of New Jersey announces a dividend of 1 per cent., payable May 1. Transfer books close April 15 and reopen April 20.

The H. B. Claflin Company announces a quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent. on the common stock, payable April 15. Books close April 7 and reopen April 16. The quarterly interest on the preferred stocks will be paid May 1.

The Trustees of the New York and Honduras Rosario Mining Company announce a declaration of a dividend of 10 cents per share, payable at the office of the company, 18 Broadway, April 20. Transfer books will be closed from April 10 to 20.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1897.	1896.	1895.
ALABAMA GREAT SOUTHERN—			
Mileage	310	310	310
4th week March	$35,919	$36,603	$36,257
Month	118,474	123,520	118,104
From July 1	1,240,108	1,307,709	1,200,101
CHICAGO & WEST MICHIGAN—			
Mileage	576	576	576
4th week March	$44,937	$35,592	$44,893
Month	129,264	120,012	120,798
From Jan. 1	341,479	347,668	350,828
CLEVELAND, LORAIN & WHEELING—			
Mileage	192	192	192
4th week March	$30,690	$31,629	$30,832
Month	89,582	99,132	97,506
From Jan. 1	257,395	286,698	259,884
DETROIT, GRAND RAPIDS & WESTERN—			
Mileage	334	334	334
4th week March	$34,076	$25,688	$28,628
Month	99,272	82,693	75,225
From Jan. 1	269,955	237,872	240,470
EVANSVILLE & INDIANAPOLIS—			
Mileage	156	156	156
4th week March	$8,620	$8,545	$7,585
Month	19,704	25,361	25,093
From July 1	206,522	239,736	227,960
EVANSVILLE & TERRE HAUTE—			
Mileage	167	167	167
4th week March	$27,660	$27,565	$26,084
Month	70,689	92,550	85,731
From July 1	815,730	948,081	795,998
MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS—			
Mileage	2,197	2,060	2,023
4th week March	$260,577	$294,838	$291,879
Month	786,646	838,866	928,046
From July 1	9,172,931	8,661,419	9,012,804
OREGON RAILROAD & NAVIGATION—			
Mileage	1,059	1,059	1,059
Month March	$312,794	$288,342	....
From Jan. 1	869,855	951,574	....
SOUTHERN RAILWAY—			
Mileage	4,803	4,752	4,494
4th week March	$546,206	$486,230	$473,044
Month	1,685,312	1,543,951	1,510,696
From July 1	14,660,782	15,115,768	13,915,284
TEXAS & PACIFIC—			
Mileage	1,499	1,499	1,499
4th week March	$178,932	$191,185	$194,733
Month	499,959	492,491	576,957
From Jan. 1	1,638,358	1,625,727	1,723,534
KANSAS CITY, FORT SCOTT & MEMPHIS for February—			
Gross	391,431	380,464	338,059
Operating exp.	248,786	275,945	243,448
Net	142,645	104,519	94,611
Charges	115,163	113,015	109,421
Surplus	27,482	*8,496	*14,810
From July 1—			
Gross	3,094,546	3,170,628	3,108,827
Operating exp.	2,082,455	2,190,640	2,140,897
Net	1,012,091	979,988	967,930
Charges	928,821	920,143	888,610
Surplus	83,270	59,845	79,319
*Deficit.			
KANSAS CITY, MEMPHIS & BIRMINGHAM for February—			
Gross	103,219	99,932	72,705
Operating exp.	78,729	79,916	65,207
Net	24,490	20,016	7,498
Charges	16,508	12,853	11,228
Surplus	7,982	7,163	*3,730
From July 1—			
Gross	875,747	866,855	722,354
Operating exp.	611,219	674,698	577,169
Net	264,528	192,157	145,185
Charges	125,559	110,937	89,831
Surplus	138,969	81,220	55,345
*Deficit.			

AUCTION SALES OF STOCKS AND BONDS.

LOUIS MESIER, Auctioneer.

Regular Auction Sale of

STOCKS and BONDS

By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 7th,

at 12:30 o'clock, at the N. Y. Real-Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.

(By order of John Delahunty, referee.)
$5,000 Brooklyn & Brighton Beach R. R. Co. 5 p. c. Gold Bds., 1927, Mch., 1896, coupons on.
(By order of administrators.)
44 shs. Bank of America.
80 shs. Natl. Bank of Commerce.
(For account of whom it may concern.)
5 shs. United States Mtge. & Trust Co.
10 shs. Atlantic Trust Co.
100 shs. Natl. Broadway Bank.
150 shs. Nassau Electric Railway Co. (Hypd.)
200 shs. Bay Ridge Park Impt. Co. (Hypd.)
10 shs. Natl. Bank of Commerce.
5 shs. Lawyers' Surety Co.
25 shs. New York Filter Manfg. Co.
1 sh. Bank of America.
9,063 35-100 shs. The New York Steam Company.
$1,000 Ches. & Ohio R'way Co. 1st Cons. 5 p. c. Mtge. Bd., 1939, (indorsed.)
10 shs. Lawyers' Title Insurance Co.
17 shs. Importers & Traders' Natl. Bank.
12 shs. Corn Exchange Bank.
40 shs. Chicago & Northwestern R. R. Prefd.
30 shs. Chic., Milwaukee & St. Paul R. R. Prefd.
4 shs. American Grocery Co. 1st Prefd.
75 shs. Lancaster Land Co. of Lincoln, Neb., (Hypd.)
$14,100 Bavarian Star Brewing Co. 6 p. c. Mtge. Bds., 1909, August, 1895, coupons on.
Warehouse receipts for 50 bbls. Shandley Rye Whiskey and 30 bbls Chicken Cock Bourbon Whiskey, both Fall of 1894.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

The Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Co.
CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 5th, 1897.

Notice is hereby given that the ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of this Company for the election of Directors, and also for the purpose of obtaining the assent of the Stockholders to the perfecting and taking by this Company of leases of the railroads of the Swan Creek Railway Company, the Northern Central Michigan Railroad Company, and the Kalamazoo and White Pigeon Railway Company, and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it, will be held at the principal office of the Company, in Cleveland, Ohio, on the first Wednesday in May, 1897, (being the fifth day of the month,) at 10 o'clock A. M. The polls for election of Directors will be opened at 10 A. M. and closed at 11 A. M.

By order of the Board of Directors.
E. D. WORCESTER,
Secretary.

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY.
New York City, April 6th, 1897.

At the annual election for Directors of this Company, held on Monday, the 5th inst., the following gentlemen were elected for the ensuing year:

Levi P. Morton,	Walter H. Lewis,
Henry A. Hurlbut,	Francis H. Leggett,
Oliver S. Carter,	Benjamin Perkins,
Henry M. Taber,	Elbridge G. Snow,
Daniel A. Heald,	George H. Hartford,
David H. McAlpin,	Henry F. Noyes,
Andrew C. Armstrong,	Lucien C. Warner,
Cornelius N. Bliss,	Warner Van Norden,
Edmund F. Holbrook,	Alfred F. Cross,
John H. Washburn,	Dumont Clarke,
James B. Van Woert.	

At a subsequent meeting of the Board, Mr. DANIEL A. HEALD was unanimously re-elected President, and Messrs. JOHN H. WASHBURN and ELBRIDGE G. SNOW Vice Presidents.

W. L. BIGELOW, Secretary.

Evansville & Richmond Railroad Company.
New York, April 6th, 1897.

A meeting of the holders of all the bonds of the Evansville and Richmond Railroad Company, secured by the mortgages of said Company, will be held at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, No. 22 William Street, in the City of New York, on Saturday, April 10th, 1897, at half-past ten in the forenoon of that day, for the purpose of instructing the Trustees under the said mortgages respecting the course to be pursued by them, and of transacting such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

THE FARMERS' LOAN & TRUST COMPANY,
By W. D. SEARLS, Vice President.
GEORGE P. HEILMAN, Trustee.

The Michigan Central Railroad Company.
DETROIT, Mich., April 5th, 1897.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it will be held at the principal office of the Company, in Detroit, Mich., on the first THURSDAY after the first WEDNESDAY of May next, (being the 6th day of said month,) at 10 o'clock A. M.

By order of the Board of Directors.
E. D. WORCESTER,
Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE
New York Life Insurance Company,
346 AND 348 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY.

An election for six Trustees of the Fourth Class, and for three Inspectors of the next election, will be held at the office of the Company on Wednesday, 14th of April, 1897, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 12 M.

CHAS. C. WHITNEY, Secretary.

The Oriental Bank,
New York, April 1, 1897.

The annual election for Directors and Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year will be held at the banking house, No. 122 Bowery, on MONDAY, April 12, 1897. The polls will be open from 11 A. M. until 12 M. The transfer books will be closed from April 3 until April 12, inclusive.

NELSON G. AYRES, Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

Central Railroad Company of New Jersey.
143 Liberty Street,
NEW YORK, April 5th, 1897.

A dividend of One Per Cent. has this day been declared, payable May 1st, to stockholders of record at the close of business April 15th. The transfer books will be closed from three P. M. of Thursday, April 15th, till the morning of Tuesday, April 20th.

J. W. WATSON,
Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE
UNITED GAS IMPROVEMENT COMPANY,
Drexel Building, Philadelphia, March 25, 1897.

—The Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of TWO (2) PER CENT., ONE DOLLAR per share, payable April 15th, 1897, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 31st. Checks will be mailed.

EDWARD C. LEE, Treasurer.

NEW YORK PRODUCE EXCHANGE BANK.
New York, March 30, 1897.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, a dividend of Three Per Cent. was declared, payable April 15, 1897.

Transfer books will be closed from April 5th to 15th, inclusive.

WILLIAM A. SHERMAN, Cashier.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

FINANCIAL.

DRAWING NO. 6.

Mexican National Railroad Co.

Six per cent. Forty Years
First Mortgage Bonds.
(PRIOR LIEN BONDS.)

Issue of $12,500,000.

Trustees:
Messrs. HUGH MACKAY MATHESON
and WILLIAM G. RAOUL.

Notice is hereby given that the following are the numbers of 116 bonds of $1,000 each of the above issue, amounting together to the sum of $116,000, this day drawn for payment at par in the presence of Mr. Charles Joseph Watts, Notary Public of the City of London, in accordance with the conditions of the first mortgage or deed of trust, dated June 1, 1887, and a further indenture of same date, pledging certain subsidy moneys. These bonds are redeemable on the 1st day of June next at the Agency of the Mexican National Railroad Company, in New York, where the holders are required to present them for redemption, after which date interest on the said bonds will cease.

NUMBERS OF THE BONDS:

118	1576	3515	5516	7792	10516
145	1586	3675	5581	7832	10650
218	1621	3677	5729	7857	10677
227	1714	3758	6088	7858	10934
245	1781	3890	6285	7957	10968
254	1783	4133	6270	8318	11107
275	1926	4187	6279	8463	11260
313	2151	4192	6283	8480	11421
354	2246	4454	6328	8604	11445
422	2289	4461	6395	8617	11911
605	2449	4510	6475	8672	11941
726	2465	4639	6490	8795	11987
815	2576	4652	6581	8932	12057
826	3147	4697	6842	9016	12138
915	3217	4932	7085	9676	12278
957	3230	5094	7183	9677	12342
1026	3255	5108	7348	9772	
1218	3295	5126	7448	10115	
1368	3350	5396	7590	10263	
1449	3408	5468	7659	10503	

H. M. MATHESON,
WILLIAM G. RAOUL,
Trustees for the Bondholders,
LONDON, 22d March, 1897.

Present:
CHARLES JOSEPH WATTS,
Notary Public,
Of the firm of DUFF, BRIDGES & WATTS,
5, Nicholas Lane, Lombard St., London.

NOTE.—Holders of drawn bonds may for their convenience obtain payment in London on 1st day of June, at the counting house of Messrs. Matheson & Co., No. 3 Lombard St., at a rate to be hereafter announced.

BONDS Nos. 91, 73, and 12386, DRAWN FOR PAYMENT ON 21ST MARCH, 1896, HAVE NOT YET BEEN PRESENTED.

Mortgage Investors

can secure choice mortgages and absolute safety of principal and interest by purchasing the guaranteed mortgages of this company. A large number always on hand for immediate sale, saving investors loss of interest by delay.

BOND and MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO.

Offices: 146 Broadway, N. Y.
N. E. cor. 58th St. & 7th Av., N. Y.
26 Court St., Brooklyn.

CAPITAL & SURPLUS, $1,300,000.

DIRECTORS:
George G. Williams, William M. Ingraham,
Alexander E. Orr, John J. Tucker,
Jacob H. Schiff, William Lummis,
John W. Sterling, James D. Lynch,
Charles R. Henderson, Benjamin D. Hicks,
Charles S. Brown, Julien T. Davies,
Frederick Potter, Felix Campbell,
Samuel T. Freeman, Wesley C. Bush,
Ellis D. Williams.
WILLIAM B. ISHAM, President. MARTIN JOOST, Vice President.
CLARENCE H. KELSEY, 2d Vice President.
FRANK BAILEY, Secretary. MARTIN WELLES, Treasurer.

WANTED.
NEW YORK BISCUIT COMPANY
First Mortgage Bonds.
EDGAR DEAL,
EDISON BUILDING, 44 BROAD STREET.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

New York, April 6, 1897.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING under the firm name of Pfeiffer & Seitz has this day expired by limitation. The undersigned will continue the business and assume all obligations of the firm. DAVID PFEIFFER.

LEGAL NOTICES.

AT SPECIAL TERM, PART I., OF THE SUPREME Court, held at the County Court House, in the City of New York, on the 11th day of March, 1897.—Present—Hon. Abraham R. Lawrence, Justice.—In the matter of the dissolution of ELECTRIC RAILWAY COMPANY OF THE UNITED STATES.

On reading and filing the annexed affidavit of Cephas Brainerd, Jr., verified the 9th day of March, 1897, and on the petition and order thereon entered herein on the 6th day of January, 1897, and the affidavit and order entered herein on the 2nd day of March, 1897, amending said order, all on file herein, and on all the papers and proceedings herein, and on proof of due service of the notice of this motion upon the Attorney General of the State of New York, and upon the attorney for the receiver herein, and after hearing Mr. Cephas Brainerd, Jr., in support of said motion and no one opposing. Now,

On motion of Cephas Brainerd, Jr., attorney for the petitioners herein, it is

Hereby ordered that the order entered herein on the 6th day of January, 1897, and amended by the order entered herein on the 2nd day of March, 1897, be further amended nunc pro tunc as of the 6th day of January, 1897, without prejudice to proceedings already had herein to read as follows:

"Ordered, that all persons interested in said Electric Railway Company of the United States show cause before John Hone, Jr., counsellor-at-law, who is hereby appointed referee for that purpose, at his office, Room Number 17, No. 33 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on the 28th day of April, 1897, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, why said corporation should not be dissolved; and

"It is further ordered, that a copy of this order be published once in each of the three weeks immediately preceding said 28th day of April, 1897, in The Albany Argus, a newspaper published in the City of Albany, and also in The New York Law Journal and in Times, newspapers published in the county where this order is entered."

And it is hereby further ordered, that this order be filed nunc pro tunc as of the 6th day of January, 1897, without prejudice to proceedings already had.

[Seal.] Enter. A. R. L., J. S. C.
(A copy.) HENRY D. PURROY, Clerk.
CEPHAS BRAINERD, Jr., Attorney for Petitioners, 47 Cedar St., New York City.
ap7-1aw4wW

NOTICE.—WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, HEREBY give notice of our intention to form a corporation, to be called the Indemnity Fire Insurance Company of New York, with a capital of two hundred thousand dollars, ($200,000,) and a surplus of one hundred thousand dollars, ($100,000,) the principal office of which is to be located in the City of New York, for the purpose of making insurance on dwelling houses, stores, and all kinds of buildings and household furniture, and other property against loss or damage by fire, lightning, wind storms or tornadoes, and upon vessels, boats, cargoes, goods, merchandise, freights, and other property against loss or damage by all or any of the risks of lake, river, canal, and inland navigation and transportation, and of effecting reinsurance of any risks taken by it, under and pursuant to the act of the Legislature of the State of New York, known as the Insurance Law, being Chapter 690 of the Laws of 1892, and the acts of the said Legislature amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto, and such other acts of the said Legislature as are applicable thereto.

Dated New York, March 29th, 1897.

Augustus N. Hand, William H. Thitchener, Albert S. Williams, Hugh T. Wreaks, Fred R. Röhl, John S. Fiske, Frank L. Ryan, Joseph F. Darling, Charles P. Blaney, Henry R. Steele, Herman F. Stone, Arthur Johns, Edw. Schmidt, Harry D. Kittinger.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER MADE BY Honorable Roger A. Pryor, one of the Judges of the Supreme Court, in the County of New York, on the 23d day of February, 1897, notice is hereby given to all creditors in person having claims against AUGUSTUS L. BROWN and DANIEL A. CURTISS, lately doing business at 57 Leonard Street, in the City of New York, under the firm name of Brown & Curtiss, that they are hereby required to present their claims with the vouchers therefor duly verified to the subscriber, the assignee of said Brown & Curtiss, for the benefit of creditors, at the office of the attorney for the assignee, No. 32 Liberty Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 10th day of May, 1897.—Dated New York, February 23, 1897.

GERARD B. TOWNSEND, Assignee.
M. S. GUITERMAN, Attorney for Assignee, office and post office address, 32 Liberty Street, New York City, N. Y. f24-law7wW

PROPOSALS.

NOTICE.

Sale of Street Improvement Bonds of the Village of Jamaica, 1897.

Two hundred thousand dollars in four per cent. coupon bonds of the Village of Jamaica, in the County of Queens and State of New York.

Sealed proposals for the purchase of two hundred four per cent. gold bonds of the Village of Jamaica, said bonds being of the denomination of $1,000 each and bearing date the —— day of April, 1897, and said bonds being issued pursuant to Chapter 504 of the Laws of 1887, conferring additional powers upon villages as amended by Chapter 371 of the Laws of 1890, and duly authorized by the consents in writing of taxpayers who are owners of a majority in value of all the taxable property situated within the limits of said village, according to the valuations of such property upon the last preceding assessment roll of said village, will be received by the undersigned, the President of the Village of Jamaica, up to Saturday, the 10th day of April, 1897, at 12 o'clock noon, when the said bids will be opened at Trustees' Hall, Union Avenue, in said village, and the aforesaid bonds shall be awarded to the highest bidder therefor.

The said bonds are numbered from one (1) to two hundred, (200,) inclusive. The bonds numbered from one to 10, inclusive, shall be and become payable on the 1st day of January, 1917, and the remainder of said bonds shall be and become payable in their numerical order at the rate of ten bonds per year on the 1st day of January in each year succeeding said date. All of said bonds bear interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, on the 1st days of October and April in each year, upon surrender of the coupons. Both the principal and interest of said bonds shall be payable in gold coin at the Bank of Jamaica, Jamaica, New York.

All bids must be for more than par. No others will be accepted.

No bid shall be accepted for less than the whole number of said bonds.

Should there be more than one bidder at the highest price for the whole of said bonds, the said bonds shall be divided among them proportionately to their bids.

Each and every bid must be accompanied by a certified check upon an incorporated bank, payable to the Village of Jamaica, for at least $5,000, the same to be credited to the successful bidder on the amount of his bid, or forfeited if the bidder fails to complete his contract within the time above specified. The certified checks deposited with the President by the unsuccessful bidders shall be returned to them immediately after awarding the contract.

The successful bidder or bidders shall attend at the Trustees' Hall, in the Village of Jamaica, on Thursday, the 15th day of April, 1897, at 12 o'clock noon, to complete the purchase and pay the Treasurer the amount due in cash, and receive the bonds, and pay any accrued interest thereon.

The right to reject any or all bids not deemed for the best interests of the village is reserved.—Dated April 3, 1897.

CHARLES E. TWOMBLY,
President of the Village of Jamaica.

[10340]

COMMISSIONERS OF THE SINKING FUND OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, 1897.
TO CONTRACTORS.
PROPOSALS

For furnishing materials and performing work in the erection and completion of a Hospital Building on Gouverneur Slip, between Front and Water Streets, in New York City, pursuant to Chapter 703, Laws of 1894, as amended by Chapter 399, Laws of 1895.

Sealed estimates for the above work, indorsed with the above title, also with the name of the person or persons making the same, and the date of presentation, will be received at the office of the Comptroller, Rooms Nos. 14 and 15, Finance Department, Stewart Building, No. 280 Broadway, in the City of New York, until Thursday, April 15th, 1897, at 12 o'clock M., at which place and hour the bids will be publicly opened by, and in the presence of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, or a majority of them, and read, and the award of the contract, if awarded, will be made to the lowest bidder, with adequate security, as soon thereafter as practicable. The person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded will be required to attend at the office of the Department of Public Works, with the sureties offered by him or them, and execute the contract within five days from the date of the service of a notice to that effect; and in case of failure or neglect so to do, he or they will be considered as having abandoned it, and as in default to the corporation, and thereupon the work shall be readvertised and relet, and so on until the contract be accepted and executed. The work to commence at such time as the Commissioner of Public Works may designate.

N. B.—Permission will not be given for the withdrawal of any bid or estimate. No bid will be accepted from, or contract awarded to, any person who is in arrears to the corporation upon debt or contract, or who is a defaulter, as surety or otherwise, upon any obligation to the corporation.

The entire work is to be completed within FIFTEEN MONTHS after the date of the signing of this contract.

The amount of security required is FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS, as hereinabove specified.

Blank forms of estimates, and further information, if required, can be obtained on application at the office of the Comptroller, No. 280 Broadway; also the form of agreement, including the specifications for the work. For full information see City Record.—New York, April 2, 1897.

WILLIAM L. STRONG, Mayor;
JOHN W. GOFF, Recorder;
ASHBEL P. FITCH, Comptroller;
ANSON G. McCOOK, Chamberlain;
JOHN T. OAKLEY, Chairman Committee on Finance, Board of Aldermen;
Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

PROPOSALS FOR FURNISHING ENVELOPES FOR THE SEVERAL EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS DURING THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1898.—Post Office Department, Washington, D. C., April 5, 1897.—By the 96th Section of the Act of Congress approved January 12, 1895, it is made the duty of the Postmaster General to contract for all Envelopes, both plain and printed, to be used "by his own or other Departments." Under this authority proposals are hereby invited and will be received at this Department until 2 P. M., on Thursday, the 6th day of May, 1897, for furnishing such Envelopes as the several Executive Departments in Washington may require during the year ending June 30, 1898. Proposals must be made on the blank forms provided by the Department, securely enveloped and sealed, indorsed "Proposals for Furnishing Envelopes for the Several Executive Departments," and addressed to the Third Assistant Postmaster General, Washington, D. C. Bids to be delivered in person must be handed in at or before the hour above named; otherwise they will not be considered. Blank forms of proposal, with full specifications, will be furnished upon application to the Third Assistant Postmaster General. JAS. A. GARY, Postmaster General.

PROPOSALS FOR FURNISHING REGISTERED PACKAGE, TAG, OFFICIAL, AND DEAD-LETTER ENVELOPES.—Post Office Department, Washington, D. C., April 5, 1897.—Sealed proposals are invited and will be received at this Department until 2 P. M., on Thursday, the 6th of May, 1897, for furnishing such Registered Package, Tag, Official, and Dead-Letter Envelopes as may be ordered for the use of the Department, postmasters, and the postal service during a period of one year, beginning on the 1st day of July, 1897. Proposals must be made on the blank forms provided by the Department, securely enveloped and sealed, indorsed "Proposals for Furnishing Registered Package, Tag, Official, and Dead-Letter Envelopes," and addressed to the Third Assistant Postmaster General, Washington, D. C. Bids delivered in person must be handed in at or before the hour above specified for the receipt thereof; otherwise they will not be considered. Blank forms of proposal with full specifications and samples of the envelopes will be furnished upon application to the Third Assistant Postmaster General. JAS. A. GARY, Postmaster General.

PROPOSALS FOR FUEL, ETC.—WEST POINT, N. Y., April 7, 1897. Sealed proposals in triplicate, will be received here until 12 o'clock M., May 7, 1897, and then opened, for supplying the U. S. Military Academy with Fuel, Gas Coal, Charcoal, and Gas Oil, required during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1898. U. S. reserves right to reject any or all proposals or any part thereof. Information furnished upon application. Envelopes containing proposals should be marked "Proposals for ——," and addressed to J. B. BELLINGER, Capt., A. Q. M.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

PURSUANT TO STATUTORY REQUIREMENT, notice is hereby given that an act has been passed by both branches of the Legislature entitled

AN ACT

to provide for the construction and maintenance of bridges over the waters between cities and towns or incorporated villages in said towns.

Further notice is hereby given that a public hearing upon such bill will be held at the office of the Mayor, in the City Hall, in the City of New York, on April 8th, 1897, at 2:45 o'clock P. M.—Dated City Hall, New York, April 5th, 1897.
W. L. STRONG, Mayor.

PURSUANT TO STATUTORY REQUIREMENT, notice is hereby given that an act has been passed by both branches of the Legislature entitled

AN ACT

to regulate the height of fire-proof dwelling houses in the City of New York.

Further notice is hereby given that a public hearing upon such bill will be held at the office of the Mayor, in the City Hall, in the City of New York, on April 8th, 1897, at 3 o'clock P. M.—Dated City Hall, New York, April 5th, 1897.
W. L. STRONG, Mayor.

LEGAL SALES.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.—The undersigned assignee for the benefit of creditors of THOMAS J. BRENNAN will sell at public auction by and under the direction of Richard V. Harnett, at the stoneyard lately occupied by Thomas J. Brennan, at 57th Street and North River, on the 29th day of April, 1897, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of that day, the plant, machinery, fixtures, stone, tools, and implements at said stoneyard, generally described as follows:

1 engine and boiler, 2 diamond saws, 1 rubbing bed, 2 planers, 2 steam derricks, 2 hand derricks, 8 hand trucks, 1 double-horse truck, 4 single wagons, 2 sleighs, 2 carts, 2 wagon horses, 2 truck horses, 3 sets of single harness, 1 set of truck harness, 2 wooden sheds, 1 stable and carriage house, 1 office furniture and fixtures and watchman's house; tools and implements, consisting of crowbars, chisels, hammers, chains, &c.; about 2,650 cubic feet brownstone, about 250 cubic feet bluestone, about 100 cubic feet limestone; quantity of sand. Property will be sold to the highest bidder. Terms cash. Goods to be removed in five days from date of sale.—Dated New York, April 5th, 1897. THOMAS J. COSGROVE, Assignee.
ap7-2aw3wW&S&ap 28

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks, Tuesday, April 6, 1897.

Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
148	150	5	Adams Express	149½	149½	149½	149½	....
12½	12⅞	188	Am. Spirits Mfg.	12½	12½	12½	12½	....
31½	33	20	Am. Spirits Mfg. pf.	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝	....
110⅜	110½	25,831	Am. Sug. Refs.	110⅝	110⅝	109⅞	110⅜	— ¼
101¾	102¾	170	Am. Sug. Refs. pf.	102¼	102¼	102¼	102¼	....
88	89	5	Am. Tel. & Cable Co.	89	89	89	89	....
73	73½	1,300	Am. Tobacco	73¼	73¼	72¾	73	— ½
10¼	10½	200	Atch., Top. & S. F.	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	....
19⅝	20	1,055	A., T. & S. F. pf.	19⅞	19⅞	19⅝	19⅞	+ ⅛
98¾	100	888	Brooklyn Union Gas	99¼	99⅞	99¼	99⅞	+1⅝
46¼	46¾	100	Canada Southern	46½	46½	46½	46½	—1½
48½	48¾	100	Canadian Pacific	48⅝	48⅝	48⅝	48⅝	+ ¼
16⅞	17	210	Chesapeake & Ohio	16¾	16⅞	16¾	16⅞	+ ⅛
162	169	8	Chicago & Alton	162	162	162	162	....
71	71⅛	10,655	Chi., Bur. & Quincy	70⅝	71	70⅝	71	+ ⅝
78¾	79	12,345	Chicago Gas	78¾	79	77⅞	78⅞	+ ⅝
72⅞	73	9,335	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	72⅞	72⅞	72⅞	72⅞	+ ⅜
132	133	110	Chi., M. & St. P. pf.	132½	132½	132¼	132½	— ¼
104¼	104½	645	Chi. & Northwestern	104½	104½	104	104½	+ ¼
62½	62¾	1,144	Chi., R. I. & Pacific	62	62⅝	62	62⅝	+ ⅝
29	29½	100	Cleve., C., C. & St. L.	29¼	29¼	29¼	29¼	— ⅝
77	80	4	C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	80	80	80	80	....
17½	18½	50	Colorado Fuel & Iron	19¼	19¼	19¼	19¼	....
156	157	105	Consolidated Gas Co.	41	41	41	41	—3
103	103½	2,995	Delaware & Hudson	156	156	156	156	....
149¾	150¼	1,208	Del., Lack. & Western	103	103¼	102⅞	103¼	+ ½
29¾	30½	8	Erie 1st pf.	150¼	150¼	149⅞	149⅞	—1⅛
64	..	100	Erie Tel. & Tel.	29¼	29¼	29¼	29¼	....
81	81⅝	100	General Electric	64	64	64	64	+ ½
91½	92¾	400	Illinois Central	31¼	31½	31¼	31½	....
31⅞	32¼	310	Illinois Steel Co.	92¼	93	92¼	93	+ ½
164	166	115	Lake Shore	32½	32½	32⅜	32⅜	— ⅛
40	48	18	Long Island	165	165	165	165	— ⅜
45⅞	46	800	Louisville & Nashville	43	43	41	41	....
83¾	84¼	273	Manhattan Con.	45½	45⅞	45⅜	45⅞	+ ⅜
41	50	115	Minnesota Iron	84	84¼	84	84¼	+ ½
11¼	11¾	100	Mo., Kan. & Texas	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	— ¼
27⅝	27¾	200	Mo., Kan. & Texas pf.	27½	27⅞	27½	27⅞	+ ⅜
15¼	15¾	185	Missouri Pacific	15¼	15¼	15¼	15¼	....
22¾	23¼	100	National Lead Co.	23¼	23½	23¼	23½	— ¼
77½	77¾	19,445	N. J. Central	77¼	78	76¾	77⅞	— ¼
99⅞	100	1,544	N. Y. Central	100	100¼	99⅞	100	+ ¼
12⅝	13	800	Northern Pacific	12⅝	12⅝	12⅜	12⅜	— ¼
36⅛	36¼	988	Northern Pacific pf.	35⅞	36¼	35⅞	36	+ ¼
13½	13¾	305	Ontario & Western	13½	13½	13½	13½	— ¼
38	48	25	Ore. Ry. & Nav. pf.	40	40	40	40	....
11	11½	100	Ore. S. L., when iss.	11¼	11¼	11¼	11¼	+ ¼
26½	26⅞	180	Pacific Mail	26⅞	26⅞	26⅞	26⅞	+ ⅛
20⅝	20⅞	5,230	P. & R., all in. pd.	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜	— ⅛
41¼	41½	2,615	P. & R. 1st pf., w. i.	41¼	41¼	41¼	41¼	— ⅛
25¾	25⅞	333	P. & R. 2d pf., w. i.	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞	+ ⅛
4	4½	5	St. L. & S. F.	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾	....
37½	38½	103	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	38	38	38	38	....
12½	13½	116	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	13¼	13¼	13¼	13¼	— ⅛
6	6½	57	St. L. Southwestern pf.	6	6	6	6	....
58¾	59¼	8,020	St. Paul & Omaha	58⅜	58⅞	58¼	58¾	+ ½
14½	15	340	Southern Pacific	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	— ⅜
8⅛	8⅜	170	Southern Railway	8	8	8	8	— ⅛
25¾	26¼	664	Southern Railway pf.	26	26¼	26	26	+ ¼
6½	6⅞	220	Standard R. & T.	6⅝	6⅝	6½	6½	— ⅛
25⅛	25½	200	Tenn. Coal & Iron	25½	25½	25½	25½	+ ¼
8¼	9	5	Texas Pacific	8	8	8	8	....
5¾	6	3	Union Pacific	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾	....
6¾	7	10	U. S. Leather	7	7	7	7	....
54½	54¾	12,280	U. S. Leather pf.	55½	55½	53⅞	54⅜	— ⅜
63	64	135	U. S. Rubber pf.	63½	63½	63½	63½	+ ⅛
5	5⅛	100	Wabash	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	....
12⅝	12¾	210	Wabash pf.	12¾	12¾	12¾	12¾	....
80⅛	80¼	3,001	W. U. Telegraph	79⅞	80⅜	79⅞	80½	+ ⅝
1	1⅛	25	W. & Lake Erie	⅞	1⅛	⅞	1⅛	....
	Total...	124,174						

Complete Bond Transactions.

At, T & S F gen 4s	
4,000	80⅝
20,000	80½
500	80⅝
2,000	80½
Adjustment 4s	
10,000	44⅛
10,000	44
10,000	44⅛
5,000	43⅞
10,000	44
3,000	44¼
Brooklyn Elev 1st	
1,000	78½
1,000	78
Brooklyn Union Gas 5s	
14,000	111
Bur, C R & N 1st	
21,000	107
Canada So 1st gtd	
10,000	110⅛
Cent Ga Ry 1st inc	
1,000	28
3,000	29
Cent Ga Ry 2d inc	
2,000	9½
2,000	9¾
5,000	10
Cent of N J gen 5s	
22,000	110⅛
Registered	
1,000	109
25,000	107¼
10,000	108½
5,000	108¾
Ches & Ohio con 5s	
4,000	111
Ches & Ohio, R & A Div, 1st consol 4s	
15,000	101½
Ches & Ohio gen 4½s	
4,000	73½
Chi, B & Q cons 7s	
2,000	118
Chi, B & Q conv 5s	
5,000	100½
Chi & East Ill cons	
11,000	124⅝
Chi & East Ill gen 5s	
2,000	100
5,000	100½
Chi & N W coup gold 7s	
2,000	119¾
Chi, R I & P ext 5s	
6,000	104½
Chi, St P & M 1st	
3,000	131
C, St P, M & O cons	
7,000	130
Chi & W Ind G M	
8,000	117
Col Coal & Iron 6s	
2,000	92
Colorado Mid 4s, Trust Co certfs	
2,000	12
Col & Ninth Av 1st	
5,000	116
Consumers' Gas Co of Chicago 1st 5s	
1,000	91
Del & Hudson 1st, Penn Division	
10,000	142¾
Den & Rio Grande 1st	
3,000	112
Dul, S Shore & A 5s	
1,000	100½
Erie 1st con 7s	
5,000	139½
Erie gen lien 3-4s	
1,000	64⅝
H & T Cent G M 4s	
15,000	66¼
Ill Cent 4s, 1952	
5,000	102
1,000	101½
Iowa Cent 1st 5s	
3,000	91⅞
2,000	91½
5,000	91
Kan Pac 6s, 1896	
1,000	112
Knox & Ohio 1st	
1,000	114¼
Kan City & Pac 1st	
4,000	71
6,000	70
6,000	71
4,000	71½
Lac G L Co of St L 1st 5s	
11,000	95⅛
L S & M So 1st coup	
11,000	113
L S & M So 1st reg	
20,000	111¼
L S & M So 2d reg	
7,000	123⅝
20,000	123½
1,000	123⅝
Lehigh Val of N Y 1st	
2,000	96⅞
1,000	96
Lex Av & Pav Fy 1st	
5,000	116
Louis & Nash cons	
30,000	102⅞
Louis & Nash G M 6s	
1,000s20F	117
N O & Mobile 1st	
3,000	120¼
4,000b3	120¼
N O & Mobile 2d	
2,000	103
L, N A & C cons, Trust Co certfs	
1,000	83½
Manhattan Ry con 4s	
1,000	91½
Metropolitan Elev 1st	
2,000	119
Mil, L S & W 1st	
2,000	134
5,000	133½
Mil & St Paul, Chi & Mo River 5s	
3,000	110½
5,000	110⅝
Chi & Pac West 5s	
1,000	115¼
10,000s20F	115⅝
Iowa & Minn Div	
10,000	131¾
1,000	131½
South Minn Div	
1,000	118
Terminal 5s	
4,000	113½
Wis & Min Div	
1,000	113
Mil & St P G M 4s, Series A	
5,000	100¾
Mo, K & T 1st 4s	
5,000	82⅝
5,000	82¾
Mo, K & T 2d	
4,000	56½
5,000	56⅝
1,000	56¾
10,000	56⅝
Nat Starch M Co 1st	
1,000	102½
N Y Cent 1st coup	
5,000	120⅝
5,000	121
5,000	120¾
N Y, C & St L 4s	
13,000	103⅝
1,000	103⅝
4,000	103¾
5,000	103⅞
N Y, N H & H 4s cons deb certfs	
1,000	139
Nor Pac 1st 6s	
1,000	116
11,000b3	116
2,000s20F	116
Nor Pac 1st reg	
5,000	116⅝
Nor Pac Ry prior lien 4s	
10,000	86½
11,000	86⅝
101,000	86½
3,000	86⅝
12,000	86½
Registered	
5,000	85⅞
3,000	86
Nor Pac gen lien 3s	
13,000	53⅞
98,000	54
Ohio & M con S F	
4,000	104⅝
Ohio & Miss 1st, Springfield Div	
1,000	108⅝
Oregon R & N 1st	
5,000	113½
Oregon R & N 4s	
10,000	82½
Oregon S L & U N con, Trust Co certfs	
10,000	74¼
Oregon Short Line 6s, Tr Co certfs	
2,000	115½
Pac of Mo 2d ext	
3,000	100
People's G & C of Chi 1st cons 6s	
10,000	103
Phil & Read gen 4s, Tr Co certfs, assented	
4,000	80
5,000	79⅞
4,000	80
Rio Grande West 1st	
17,000	72½
St L & Iron Mount 1st ext 5s	
12,000	102⅞
6,000	102¼
7,000	102½
Arkansas Bch ext 5s	
3,000	103
St L & Iron Mount 2d	
1,000	103¾
St L & Iron Mount 5s	
10,000	70
4,000	70½
St P, M & M 1st, Montana ext 4s	
3,000	92
San An & Ar Pass 4s	
5,000	57½
So Car & Ga 1st 5s	
5,000	92
So Pac of Cal 5s consld	
10,000	88¼
Southern Ry 1st 5s	
16,000	89
Standard R & T 6s	
2,000	67½
Standard R & T inc	
1,000	20
Tenn C, I & R 6s, Birmingham Div 1st	
1,000	86
Tex & N O cons 5s	
5,000	95¼
5,000	95½
Tex & Pac 2d inc	
9,000	19¼
Union Elev 1st 6s	
8,000	78½
Union Pac gold 6s col tr notes	
9,000	101⅜
U P, D & G 1st	
2,000	34
Virginia Mid G M	
14,000	102
Wabash 1st 5s	
3,000	105
3,000	104½
West Shore gtd 4s	
2,000	107¼
14,000	107½
Registered	
10,000	105⅝
13,000	106
W N Y & P 1st	
2,000	107
Wn Nor Car 1st 6s	
4,000	114½
1,000	114¼
4,000	114
West Union col tr 5s	
1,000s10F	108
Wis Cent Co 1st, Trust Co certfs	
2,000	33½
10,000	33
Total sales	$1,151,500

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Ask'd.		Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Ask'd.
2s, r., 1891	96½	..	D., S. S. & A.	2	3½	New Cent C.	4½	7
4s, r., 1907	111	111½	D., S. S. & A. pf.	5½	9	New England	..	37
4s, c., 1907	112¾	112⅞	Ed. El. Ill. of N.Y.	106½	108	N. Y. & N. H.	170	173
4s, r., 1925	123¾	124¼	E. E. I. of Bklyn.	101	102	N. Y., C. & St. L.	11¾	12½
4s, c., 1925	123¾	124¼	Erie	12½	13½	N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	65	70
5s, r., 1904	114	114½	Erie 2d pf.	17	19	N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	27	30½
5s, c., 1904	114	114½	Eighth Avenue	..	335	N. Y., S. & W.	7¼	7½
Currency 6s, 1898	103¾	..	Ev. & T. H.	25	31	N. Y., S. & W. pf.	22½	23½
Currency 6s, 1899	106¾	..	Ev. & T. H. pf.	37	43	Norfolk So.	60	70
Cherokee 4s, 1898	100⅛	..	Flint & P. M.	9½	10½	Nor. & West.	10¼	11½
Cherokee 4s, 1899	100⅛	..	Flint & P. M. pf.	30	40	Nor. & West. pf.	25	26
			Gt. Nor. pf.	119	123	North American	3¾	4¼
Alb. & Sus.	174	..	G. B. & West.	25	40	Ohio Southern	..	5
Alt. & T. H., t. r.	56	60	G. B. & W., Deb., A.	35	50	Ont. Mining	8½	10½
Am. Coal	110	120	G. B. & W., Deb., B.	4	5	Oregon R. & N.	10	20
Am. Cotton Oil	10½	12	Harlem	304	310	Penn. Coal	325	..
Am. Cotton Oil pf.	55½	57½	Homestake	35	40	Peo., Dec. & Ev.	⅛	1
Am. Express	111	113	Iowa Central	6	6½	Peoria & East.	3	8
Am. Tobacco pf.	106	108	Iowa Cent. pf.	20	25	P., C., C. & St. L.	11½	14
Ann Arbor	9	10¼	Jeff. & C. Coal pf.	35	..	P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	47	50
Ann Arbor pf.	24½	25½	Joliet & Chi.	156	..	P., Ft. W. & C.	162	170
Atlantic & Pacific	⅛	¼	Kan. & Mich.	4	7	Pull. P. C. Co.	157	159½
Balt. & Ohio	13	13¾	Keokuk & D. M.	2	4	Quicksilver	1	2½
B. & O. S. W. pf., new	1	3	K. & D. M. pf.	12	14	Quicksilver pf.	..	8
Bay State Gas	9½	9¾	Keokuk & West.	25	35	Rens. & Saratoga	175	185
Boston A. L. pf.	102	105	Laclede Gas	23	24½	Rio G. W. pf.	30	38½
Brooklyn R. T.	19½	21	Laclede Gas pf.	73	78	R., W. & O.	117	119
Brunswick Co.	¼	⅜	L. E. & W.	13½	15½	Second Avenue	..	135
Buff., R. & P.	16¾	20	L. E. & W. pf.	61	65	St. L. S. W.	2½	3
Buff., R. & P. pf.	..	57	Mah. Coal R.	105	115	St. P. & Dul.	18	23
Central Pacific	8¼	9	M. C. R. pf.	100	115	St. P. & D. pf.	80	90
Chi. & Alton pf.	174	..	Man. Beach	5	10	St. P., M. & M.	115	117
Chi. & East Ill.	40	50	Md. Coal pf.	40	55	St. P. & O. pf.	138	145
Chi. & E. Ill. pf.	95	98	Met. Traction	..	105	Sil. bull. certfs.	61⅞	62⅜
Chicago G. W.	3	5	Mexican Central	7½	8¼	Sixth Avenue	185	195
Clev., L. & W. pf.	40	50	Mex. Nat. Ctfs.	1	1½	Third Avenue	157	160
Cleve. & Pitts.	162	170	Michigan Central	94	98	Tol. & O. C.	15	25
Col. C. & I. Dev.	⅜	½	Minn. & St. L.	17	18½	Tol. & O. C. pf.	50	75
Col. F. & I. pf.	..	87	M. & St. L. 1st pf.	76	78	U. P., D. & G.	1⅝	1¾
Col. & H. Coal, all in. paid	3¾	4½	M. & St. L. 2d pf.	45	47	U. S. Express	39	40
Col., H. V. & T.	3¼	3¾	Mobile & Ohio	19	20½	U. S. Rubber	13½	14¼
Com. Cable	156	172	Morris & Essex	163½	165½	Wells-F. Express	100	103
Consol. Coal	36	40	Nation Lead pf.	90½	91¾	West. Union Beef	6	6½
Den. & R. G.	10	10¾	Nat. Lin. Oil	12	13	W. & L. E. pf.	3½	4
Den. & R. G. pf.	38½	39½	Nat. Starch	3	6	Wis. Central	1½	1¾
D. M. & Ft. D.	7½	8¼	Nat. St. 1st pf.	51	60			
D. M. & Ft. D. pf.	56	80	Nat. St. 2d pf.	8	15			

EXPORTS OF MERCHANDISE.

Exports of general merchandise from the Port of New York for the week were valued at $5,920,532, against $8,876,389 in the preceding week, and $6,721,132 in the corresponding week of last year. Total since Jan. 1, $99,868,669, against $98,869,436, in the corresponding period last year.

Edward Randall Knowles Honored.

BOSTON, April 6.—Edward Randall Knowles, LL. D., of Worcester, Mass., author of "The Supremacy of the Spiritual" and other philosophical and scientific works, has been elected a Corresponding Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society of Lisbon.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
20,820	Am. Sug. Ref.	110⅜	110⅝	109⅞	110½
540	Am. Tobacco	73¼	73¼	72¾	73
20	A., T. & S. F.	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
50	Brook. U. Gas	99¼	99⅞	99¼	99⅞
4,210	Chicago Gas	78⅞	78⅞	77⅞	78⅞
610	C., R. I. & P.	62	62⅝	62	62⅝
3,720	C., B. & Q.	70⅝	71	70⅝	71
4,630	C., M. & St. P.	72⅞	72⅞	72⅜	72⅝
170	C., St. P., M. & O.	58⅜	58⅜	58⅜	58⅜
8,980	Cent. of N. J.	77⅛	78	76¾	77
10	C. & Northwest	104	104	104	104
240	Del. & Hud.	103	103¼	102⅞	103
210	Louis. & Nash.	45½	45⅞	45⅜	45⅞
110	Manhattan	84	84¼	84	84
10	Mo. Pacific	15¼	15¼	15¼	15¼
20	Nor. Pac. pf.	35⅞	36	35⅞	36
80	N. Y. Central	99⅞	100¼	99⅞	100¼
3,410	Phil. & Read.	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜
40	Southern Ry	8	8	8	8
30	Southern pf.	26¼	26¼	26	26
3	Union Pacific	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾
2,160	U. S. Leather pf.	55	55½	53⅞	54¼
200	Wabash	5	5	5	5
100	Wabash pf.	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝
1,750	West. Union	80	80⅝	79¾	80½
51,873					

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	Iowa Cent. 1st	91⅞	92	91⅞	92
4,000	Laclede Gas 1st	95¼	96	95¼	96
5,000	Union El. 1st	78	78¼	78	78¼
8,000	U. P., D. & G. 1st	34	34½	34	34½
$19,000					

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

CASH PRICES FOR STAPLES.

Wheat, No. 2 red	80⅛
Corn, No. 2 mixed	29½
Oats, No. 2 mixed	22¼
Cotton, middling	7⅝
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	7¾
Butter, Western, extra creamery	20
Butter, State, finest creamery	20
Flour, Minn. patent	$4.20
Lard, prime	4.30
Molasses, O. K. prime	25
Hogs, dressed, 160-lb.	5⅝
Tallow, prime	3⅝
Pork, mess	9.00
Beef, family	9.50
Beef hams	19.00
Sugar, granulated	4⅝
Iron, No. 1 foundry	12.50
Lead	3.35
Copper, lake ingot	11.60

CHICAGO, April 6.—Election day here. All Exchanges closed.

COTTON.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
April	..	..	..	7.00@7.02
May	7.03	7.06	7.01	7.05@ ..
June	7.08	7.10	7.07	7.10@ ..
July	7.13	7.15	7.12	7.14@7.15
August	7.15	7.17	7.13	7.16@7.17
September	6.92	6.92	6.91	6.93@6.95
October	6.80	6.81	6.80	6.81@6.83
November	6.81	6.82	6.79	6.83@6.84
December	6.84	6.87	6.82	6.86@6.87
January	6.89	6.89	6.89	6.89@6.91
February	..	..	..	6.93@6.95

The cotton market was small and narrow, the entire dealings being within a range of 1@5 points. Trading was spasmodic, with room operators chiefly in evidence. Liverpool bought in a small way during the first fifteen minutes, and again just before the close. On the call the market was steady, 1@3 points lower, under disappointing Liverpool cables; advanced to last night's prices on short covering, eased off under estimates of a free port movement, and rallied just before the close on active buying by the bull contingent. Market closed steady, with prices 1 point higher to 1 point lower. Fall River advices were sized up as favorable. Encouraging accounts were received from the dry goods district, and the flood accounts were acknowledged to be entitled to serious consideration, as pointing to a very late season and partial seeding. Spot cotton at other markets follows: Galveston—Middling, 7 1-16c. New Orleans—Middling, 7 1-16c. Mobile—1-16c higher; middling quoted 7c. Savannah—Middling, 7c. Charleston—Middling, 7c bid. Wilmington—Middling, 7c. Norfolk—Middling, 7¼c. Baltimore—Middling, 7⅝c. Memphis—Middling, 7c. Augusta—Middling, 7¼c. St. Louis—Middling, 7¼c.

FUTURES.

Articles.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Wheat—				
May	75¼@..	75¼@..	74⅞@..	75⅛@..
July	74¼@..	74¼@..	74 @..	74 @..
Sept.	72 @..	72¼@..	72 @..	72 @..
Corn—				
May	29⅝@..	29⅝@..	29½@..	29½@..
July	31⅛@..	31⅛@..	31 @..	31 @..
Sept.	.. @..	.. @..	.. @..	32¼@..
Oats—				
May	21½@..	21½@..	21½@..	21½@..
July	22 @..	22 @..	22 @..	22 @..
Lard—				
May	....	....	....	$4.40

BREADSTUFFS.

Special cable and telegraphic dispatches to Bradstreet's indicate the following changes in available supplies last Saturday, as compared with the preceding Saturday:

AVAILABLE SUPPLIES.

	Bushels.
Wheat—United States and Canada, east Rockies, decrease	342,000
Afloat for and in Europe, increase	3,000,000
Total decrease world's available	2,658,000
Corn—United States and Canada east Rockies, decrease	161,000
Oats—United States and Canada east Rockies, decrease	388,000

An improtant increase, not reported in the usual weekly supply statement, is that of 267,000 bushels of wheat at Fort William and Keewatin, Ontario. Among the important decreases may be mentioned 90,000 bushels of wheat at Manitoba points, 43,000 bushels in Chicago private elevators, and 15,000 bushels each in Northwestern interior elevators at St. Joseph, Mo., and Nashville, Tenn. Pacific coast wheat stocks decreased during the month of March 127,000 bushels.

Wheat.

Nominal prices follow: No. 2 red, 5c over May, free on board, afloat; May closed at 75⅛c; No. 1 Northern New York, 5c over May, free on board, afloat; do, Duluth, 6½c over May, free no board, afloat; No. 3 hard Winter, May price, free on board, afloat.

CHICAGO, April 6.—This is an election day and a legal holiday. The Exchanges are closed.

DULUTH, Minn., April 6.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 70⅝c; May, 71⅝c; No. 1 Northern, 68⅝c; May, 69⅝c, asked; July, 69⅞c, asked; September, 66⅝c, asked.

MILWAUKEE, April 6.—Wheat easy; No. 2 Spring, 76½c; No. 1 Northern, 74c; May, 69½c.

MINNEAPOLIS, April 6.—Wheat dull; May, 67⅛c; July, 67¾c; September, 64⅝c.

Corn.

Sales of cash corn were 21,800 bushels, all for export, as follows: No. 2 corn, 16,000 bushels, private terms, free on board, afloat, and 5,800 bushels, 1½c over May, free on board, afloat; No. 2 corn, 29½c, elevator; steamer, 29⅛c, elevator.

Oats.

Track white, 45,000 bushels, 23@29c; track mixed, 4,000 bushels, private terms; No. 2 white clipped, 10,000 bushels, private terms, export; No. 2 oats, 22¼c, elevator; No. 3 oats, 21c; No. 2 white, 24c; No. 3 white, 23c.

Flour.

Winter straights in one instance were offered at $4.10 without a buyer. Spring patents, $4.10@$4.15. Winter straights in small lots at $4.10@$4.20. Extra No. 1, $3.40 @$3.50. Extra No. 2, $3@$3.25. Superfine, $2.75@$2.90.

MINNEAPOLIS, April 6.—Flour unchanged.

Miscellaneous.

Rye flour, $2.40@$2.65. Cornmeal, kiln-dried, $1.70@$1.90, as to brand. Bag meal, fine white, 74@76c; fine yellow, 72@74c; coarse, 62@63c. Feed—Market steady; quoted: 40, 60, and 80 lb, 67½@70c; 100 lb, 70@75c; sharps, 75@80c; rye feed, 52½@55c; city brand, 70@72½c; oil meal, $19.50@$20.50; hominy chop, 50@52½c.

PROVISIONS.

PORK—Mess, $9@$9.25; family, $10@$10.50; short clear, $9.75@$10.75....BEEF HAMS—$19@$19.50....BEEF—Mess, $7.50@$8; family, $9.50@$10.50; packet, $8.50@$9.50; extra India mess, $13@$14.50....DRESSED HOGS—Bacon, 5½@5⅝c; 160 lb, 5⅝@5¾c....PIGS—6c....CUT MEATS—Pickled bellies, 5¼@5¾c, from 14 to 10 lb average....PICKLED SHOULDERS—5c....PICKLED HAMS—9@9¼c....TALLOW—3⅝c asked....STEARINE—Lard, 5c; oleo, 4⅜@4½c....LARD—4.30c; city, 3.90@4c. Refined—South America, 5.05c; Continent, 4.60c; compound, 4⅛c; Brazil, kegs, 6.15c. Options closed at 4.40c nominal for May.

LIVERPOOL, April 6—3:45 P. M., (Closing.)—Wheat—Spot, No. 2 red Northern Spring, 6s 3d; No. 2 red Western Winter, no stock. Corn—Spot, American mixed, new, 2s 6½d; futures, April 2s 6¼d, May 2s 7¼d, June 2s 8⅜d. Flour—St. Louis fancy Winter, 8s 3d. Beef—Extra India, 56s 3d; prime mess, 47s 6d. Pork—Prime mess, fine Western, 50s; medium Eastern, 45s. Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lb, 42s 6d. Bacon—Cumberland cut, 28 to 30 lb, 28s 6d; short rib, 20 to 24 lb, 27s 6d; long clear middles, light, 35 to 38 lb, 26s; long clear middles, heavy, 40 to 45 lb, 25s; short clear middles, heavy, 45 to 50 lb, 24s 6d; clear bellies, 12 to 14 lb, 28s. Shoulders—Square, 12 to 18 lb, 25s. Lard—Prime Western, 21s 6d. Cheese—Finest American white and colored, 57s 6d. Tallow—Fine city, 18s 6d. Cottonseed Oil—Liverpool refined, 15s. Turpentine—Spirits, 20s 9d. Resin—Common, 4s 10½d.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

NEW BUTTER—Creamery, Western extras, 20c; seconds to firsts, 18@19c; thirds, 14@15c; creamery, State, finest, 20c; thirds to firsts, 16@19c; State dairy, half-firkin tubs, firsts to extras, 18@19c; seconds, 14@16c; Welsh tubs, extras, 18½c; Western imitation creamery, extras, 16@17c; seconds to firsts, 11@15c; Western factory, extras, 12@13c; firsts, 11@12c; thirds to seconds, 8@11c.

EGGS—Western, Northern section, fancy, 9¾c; Western and Southwestern, choice, 9½c; Southern, choice, 9@9¼c; duck eggs, Baltimore, 25c; Western, 21@22c; Southern, 17@20c; goose eggs, 55@60c.

CHEESE—Old, State, full cream, large, September, white and colored, fancy, 12¼c; do, late made, white and colored, prime, 11¾@12c; common to fair, 9@11c; State, full cream, small, September, colored, fancy, 12½c; do, white, fancy, 12@12¼c; late made, good to choice, 11½@11¾c; common to fair, 9@11c; new cheese, State, full cream, large, choice, 10¼@10½c; large, good to prime, 10@10½c; State, part skims, good to prime, 7@8c; common to fair, 5@6c; State, full skims, 2½@3c.

LIVE POULTRY—Fowls, Southern and Western, 9c per lb; chickens, 8@8½c; roosters, 5½c; turkeys, 10@11c; ducks, local, per pair, 70@90c; Western, 65@80c; Southern, 50@60c; geese, fattened, per pair, $1.50@$1.62; Western, $1.12@$1.37; Southern, $1@$1.12; pigeons, old, per pair, 30c; young, 20c. DRESSED POULTRY—Fresh killed, turkeys, hens and average best, 12c; mixed hens and toms, prime, 10½@11½c; young toms, 9½@10c; old toms, 9@10c; broilers, Philadelphia, 22@35c; chickens, Philadelphia, Winter, 6 lb, 18@20c per lb; Philadelphia, roasting chickens, fair to prime, 12@15c; coarse Western chickens, 7@8c; chickens and fowls, Western, poor to prime, 7@9c; fowls, State and Pennsylvania, good to prime, 9½@10c; Western, prime, small to heavy, 9@10c; Western, iced, 8½@9c; Western, fair to good, 7@8c; capons, 12½@15c; squabs, tame, per dozen, white, $2.25@$2.50; dark, $1.25@$1.50. FROZEN POULTRY—Turkeys, hens, 12@13c; young toms, 10@12c; mixed, 11@12½c; broilers, scalded, 10@12c; dry-picked, 14@15c; chickens, soft meated, 6@10c; fowls, 6@8½c; ducks, 8@14c; geese, 6@10c.

GAME—Partridges, Western prime, 75c; prairie chickens, Western, undrawn, per pair, $1@$1.15; grouse, Western, prime pintails, 75@85c; quail, choice large, per dozen, $1.50@$1.65; small and inferior quail, 75c@$1 per dozen; fresh golden plover, $1.25@$1.75 per dozen; fresh English snipe, $1.25@$1.75 per dozen. Venison, whole deer, 9@10c per lb; saddle, prime, 14@15c.

VEGETABLES—Long Island potatoes, $1@$1.25; Bermuda, $5@$9; Maine Rose, per sack, $1.10@$1.20; Hebron, $1.10@$1.20; State, per 180 lb, 75@90c; State, per sack, 75@85c; sweet potatoes, $1@$2; asparagus, prime, $4@$4.50 per dozen bunches; fair to good, $3@$3.75 per dozen; culls and seconds, $2@$2.75; cabbage, Long Island, per 100, $1.50@$3; State, per 100, 75c@$1.50; Charleston, $2@$2.50; Florida, per bbl. crate, $1.75@$2; Danish, per 100, $3@$4. Beets, Florida, new, 75c@$1 per bushel crate; Southern, new, per 100 bunches, $3@$6. Celery, California, per dozen stalks, 60c@$1; Florida, large, per dozen stalks, 60c@$1.10; small, per dozen, 25@75c. Cucumbers, Florida, per carrier, $2@$3; hothouse, per dozen, $1@$1.12. Carrots, washed, 75c; unwashed, 50c. Egg plant, Florida, per half-barrel box, $1.50@$2.50; per bbl, $2.50@$3. Kale, Norfolk, 25@40c. Lettuce, Eastern, 75c@$1.37; Florida, per half-barrel basket, $1@$2.50; Charleston, per bushel basket, $1.15@$1.50; North Carolina, per bbl, $2@$4. Parsley, Bermuda, per crate, 75c@$1.25; parsnips, per bbl, 75c. Tomatoes, Florida, per carrier, prime, $4, $4.50, and $5; No. 2, $1.50@$2.50. Peas—Florida, per crate or carrier, $1@$2.50; Georgia, per crate, $3@$4; South Carolina, per basket, $3@$4. Turnips, Jersey, Long Island, and Canada, 50@65c. Spinach, Norfolk, per bbl, 50@75c; some fancy lots, $1; Baltimore, 50@60c. Squash, marrow, per bbl, $1.75@$2.25. Eastern onions, white, $5@$8; red, $4.50@$5; State and Western, $4@$5; Havana, per crate, $2.50; Bermuda, per crate, $2.50. String beans, Florida, per crate, $1.50@$2.50.

BEANS AND PEAS—Beans, marrow, choice, per bushel, $1.10; do, fair to good, 90c@$1.05; do, medium and pea, choice, 85c; do, fair to good, 70@80c; white kidney, $1.05@$1.10; red kidney, choice, $1.27½; poor to good, $1@$1.20; black turtle soup, $1.80@$1.85; yellow eye, $1.05; lima, California, $1.20@$1.25; green peas, per bushel, 67½c; bags, 60@62½c; Scotch, bbls, 77½c; bags, 70@72½c.

FRUITS—FRESH—Baldwin apples, Vermont and Northern, $1.25@$1.75; State, $1.25@$1.62; greening, State, Vermont, and Northern, $1@$1.75; Northern Spy, $1@$3; Spitzenberg, $1.25@$3.50, the latter for exceptionally choice lots; strawberries, Florida, 20@35c; Charleston, per quart, 30@45c. DRIED—Apples, evaporated, extra fancy, 4¾@5c; choice to fancy, 3½@4½c; common to prime, 2@3⅝c; sun-dried, sliced and quarters, 1½@3c; chopped, per 100 lb, $1.25@$1.50; cored and skinned, per 100 lb, $1.40@$1.70; cherries, per lb, 11@12c; blackberries, per lb, 6@6½c; raspberries, evaporated, 13½@14c; huckleberries, 6@6½c.

MAPLE SUGAR—New, 8@9c per lb; old, 4@6c per lb. Maple syrup, 50@75c per gallon.

HAY AND STRAW—Hay—Large bales, small bales $1 per ton less: Prime, 75@77½c; No. 1 hay, 72½@75c; No. 2 hay, 65@70c; shipping, 55@60c; clover, 52½@57½c; clover mixed, 57½@62½c. Straw—Rye, 75@85c; oat straw, 30@35c; short rye, 50@55c.

COFFEE.

Havre opened irregular, ¼f lower, and closed at ½@¾f net loss. The local market opened steady, 10@15 points lower, and closed steady at unchanged prices to 15 points below yesterday's closing. The Dutch sale at Amsterdam was a disappointment, showing weakness and little trading interest. Good ordinary Java sold at 46½c, 8½c below broker's estimates. The visible supply for this country is again below the 700,000 bags mark. The spot market was dull and neglected, with quotations nominal on the basis of 7¾c for No. 7 Rio, invoice lots, and 8¼c for jobbing packages. FOREIGN MARKETS.—Santos—Good average, 9$000; Hamburg, ½@¾ pfennig lower; Havre opened ¼f decline and closed at a net loss of ½@¾f; Rio, No. 7 Rio, 8$300.

SUGAR.

Dominos, 5¼c; cutloaf, 5⅜c; crushed, 5⅜c; powdered, 5c; coarse powdered, 5c; granulated, 4⅞c; fine granulated, 4⅞c; coarse granulated, 4⅞c; extra fine granulated, 4⅞c; confectioners' granulated, 5c; cubes, 5c; powdered, 5⅛c; mould A, 5c; diamond A, 4⅝c; confectioners' A, 4⅝c; Columbia A, 4½c; Windsor A, 4½c; Ridgewood A, 4½c; Phoenix A, 4½c; Empire A, 4.44c; 6, 4.31c; 7, 4.18c; 8, 3.94c; 9, 3.81c; 10, 3⅝c; 11, 3½c; 12, 3.44c; 13, 3⅜c; 14, 3⅜c; 15, 3.31c; 16, 3¼c.

WOOL.

Domestic fleeces, No. 1 and 2, 23c; XX and above, 21@22c; X and above, 18@18½c; washed combing, 21@23c; unwashed combing, 18@20c; coarse combing, 22@23c; Delaine, 19@22c; extra pulled, 34@36c; A super-pulled, 30@33c; B do, 28@30c; C do, 24@25c; No. 2 do, 20@22c; Territory, 9@15c; California, Fall, 8@9c; do, Spring, 9@15c; Oregon, 8@16c; Texas, Fall and Spring, 8@12c; Australian, 20@28c; Montevideo, 16@17c; South American pulled, 27@29c; Canada combing, fleece, 25@27c; Canada combing, pulled, 27@29c; English wools, 24@26c; Cape and Natal, 14@17c.

OILS.

Prime crude, 20c; prime crude, free on board, mills, 16@16½c; prime Summer yellow, 22½@22¾c; off Summer yellow, 22½c; butter grades, 25@25½c; prime white, 25½@26c; linseed, American raw, 32@33c; American boiled, 34@35c; Calcutta raw, 50c.

NAVAL STORES.

Spirits of turpentine, regulars, 29½c; machine-made, barrels, 29¾c; tar regulars, $1.65; oil barrels, $3@$3.12½; pitch, $1.80@$1.85. Resin, common strained, $1.65; good strained, $1.65@$1.67½; E, $1.67½; F, $1.72½; G, $1.77½; H, $1.85; I, $1.95; K, $2@$2.05; M, $2.15; N, $2.35@$2.40; W G, $2.60; W W, $2.80.

CHARLESTON, April 6.—Resin, $1.45. Turpentine, 26½c.

WILMINGTON, April 6.—Resin—Strained, $1.40; good, $1.45. Spirits, 26¾@27¼c. Tar, 95c. Turpentine, hard, $1.30; soft, $1.80.

SAVANNAH, April 6.—Spirits, 27c. Resin—Water white, $2.65; window glass, $2.50; N, $2.20; M, $2.00; K, $1.80; I, $1.75; H, $1.70; G, $1.65; F, $1.60; E, $1.55; D, C, B, and A, $1.50.

METALS.

Tin, $13.20@$13.40. Copper, 12c asked. Electrolytic, 11¼@11½c. Lead, $3.35@$3.40. London closed at £11 16s 3d. Spelter, $4.10@$4.20 for ordinary domestic. Iron, spot, quoted 6⅜@6½c.

LIVE STOCK.

Beeves.—No trading.

Calves.—Yesterday's quotations governed.

Sheep and Lambs.—Good clipped lambs brought $5.25 per 100 lb. Dressed mutton, 7@9c per lb; dressed lambs, 8@10c.

Hogs, $4.25@$4.50 per 100 lb for State hogs; country-dressed almost nominal; extreme range quotable at 4½@6¾c.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

New York City.

THADDEUS WILLIAMS.—The Sheriff has received an execution against Thaddeus Williams, liquor dealer, at 229 West Twelfth Street, for $3,485, in favor of Jacob Ruppert, for balance due on a chattel mortgage, on a note, and for lager beer.

THE SOUTHERN COMPANY.—Judge Pryor yesterday granted an order dissolving the Southern Company, dealer in chemicals at 68 Broad Street, and made Thomas A. Eddy permanent receiver. The company has no liabilities, and cash assets of $1,826.

JAMES B. BREWSTER & CO.—James B. Brewster & Co., Reorganized, (Corporation,) manufacturers of carriages at 311 to 319 West Forty-third Street, made an assignment yesterday to Sherman Evarts. The deed was signed by R. Schuyler Tucker, Vice President, and Albert Smith, Secretary. The present company was incorporated on March 12, 1896, with a capital stock of $50,000, and succeeded to the business of the old company, but did not assume any of the liabilities of that company. The old company made an assignment on Oct. 12, 1895, with liabilities of $200,518, and actual assets $73,221, and extensive litigation followed, the assignment was set aside, and a receiver appointed. The new company started with an authorized capital stock of $50,000, but it was stated at the time that only $25,000 was paid in in cash and property. Some of the employes of the old company took stock in the new company. The latter was handicapped by not having enough cash capital and by the extremely dull trade in the carriage line. Bradstreet's gave it only the lowest rating. In September last the company gave a chattel mortgage for $15,000 as security for money advanced to be used in paying off the merchandise debts. Mr. Barnum of Simpson, Thacher & Barnum, attorneys, said that the liabilities will not exceed $25,000, and the assets are very good, but no figures can be placed upon them now. The company expects to pay in full. It got to a stage where it could not go on any further, and an assignment was decided upon. Trade has been very dull, as carriages are a luxury and are hard to sell.

Out of Town.

CUMBERLAND COAL COMPANY.—The Cumberland Coal Company of Sturgis, Ky., owned in Nashville, Tenn., with W. W. Smith as President and Isaac Reese Secretary, assigned yesterday to Clarence Wilson. The assets amount to $50,000; liabilities about the same.

HARVEY & HENRY.—Harvey & Henry of Buffalo, proprietors of the Buffalo City and Queen City Flouring Mills, executed a bill of sale to the People's Bank for $5,250 yesterday. A bill of sale was executed by H. J. Harvey, conveying all his interest in the Harvey Seed Company to the Bank of Buffalo.

OLIVER J. WALP.—Charles P. Lewando of Boston was appointed Trustee on the insolvent estate of Oliver J. Walp, shoe dealer, in New Haven, yesterday. Walp owes $15,200. His father, A. P. Walp of Quakertown, Penn., has a claim against him of $8,500 on an unpaid note. The Batcheller & Lincoln Company of Boston has a claim for $5,717. Walp estimates his assets at $3,200.

Judgments.

Tuesday, April 6.

The first name is that of the debtor.

ALTON, Henry, Joel T. Rice, George H. Dick, and Edmund T. Rice—West Side Bank	$846
AMERICAN PEAT MOSS COMPANY—Harry H. Trowbridge	223
BENEDICT, William H.—E. Underhill and others	108
BROSNANS, Jeremiah M.—G. Eckhard	283
BLUM, Henry—C. Linder	632
BEEKMAN, Theodore H.—G. H. Tappen and another	83
BLUMENTHAL, Bernhardt and Marion—The trustees of the Leake and Watts Orphan House, City of New York, deficiency	21,967
BURTON, Jacob, and George R. Cottrell—Consolidated Steel and Wire Company	534
BRYAN, Hawkins B.—L. Keyser	44
BAYER, Frederick—E. C. Eustace	128
COOPER, John R.—C. O. Lyon, as President, &c	113
CONWAY, Daniel P.—Western Union Telegraph Company	194
CUNAHAN, Dennis—S. Steinfelder and another	1,214
SAME—J. and S. Zadek	1,005
SAME—Sophia Kolb and another	816
CLARK, Milton, John W. Fitzgerald, and Charles F. Russell—B. T. Rhoads, Jr.	1,305
SAME and Samuel A. Russell—Same	916
CONDON, Thomas G.—E. Baldwin and another	302
CALDER, Mary E.—D. J. Isaacs and another	170
CASHRIEL, Max and Bernhard—Victoria Paper Mills Company	128
DAVENPORT, Jonathan Y.—George M. Wright, assignee	129
DASS, Henry W.—G. W. Hunter	496
DOUGLAS, John L.—A. J. Winne	447
DOXSEY, Sarah E.—J. H. Burton and others	111
DOWNING, John E.—M. Fishel and others	122
ETTINGER, Isaac B., and Henry J. Fink—L. Rosenberger and another	546
E. F. HODSON COMPANY—John L. Roper Lumber Company	957
FIORILLO, Antonio—G. Di Filippo	135
FLANDREAU, Eugene L.—L. Stieglitz	108
FRENCH, George B.—W. G. Ross and others	390
GIMBEL, John—M. Rosenfield and others	145
GRIFFITHS, John J.—G. M. Wright, assignee	134
GLOSTER, Maurice—Mary Gloster; costs	128
HEINS, John E.—M. Rosenfield and others	179
HEBBLE, Christian B.—The Elmsford Improvement Company	736
HERVEY, Charles S.—J. Black	77
HAUG, Gabriel—J. C. Mayforth	30
HARRIS, Jacob—Rufus Warehouse Company	39
HYMAN, Jacob S.—William M. Spellman	5,668
HANNIGAN, Patrick M., and Michael L. Bouillon—Joseph S. Shaw	365
IRVING, George W.—The Rubber Tire Wheel Company	145
JANTZEN, Josephine, and Matilda C. Kampman—I. Goldmann	245
KELLY, Bridget M.—J. H. Theiss	69
KOSTER, Frederick—W. Hassloch	667
KERWIN, Andrew J.—W. R. Ware and another	600
LEWIS, Robert—Sabina Blumenfeld	19
LEHMAN, Charles F.—J. J. Connelly	966
LOCKWOOD, Judd A.—A. P. Husted	334
MOORE, Frank M.—J. Applegate	578
MAUSS, Julia—I. Haas and others	152
MASTERSON, Catherine—G. M. Wright, as assignee	118
MARKS, Elias—E. Hardt and another	1,354
SAME—E. Hardt	945
MORRIS, Joseph E.—T. Thedford	119
MAXWELL, Charles M.—P. Kent	91
McCANN, Joseph—G. M. Wright, as assignee	153
McLAUGHLIN, Frank J.—Same	173
McCORDACK, Robert—M. A. Cunningham and others	220
McLEAN, John J.—Lawrence McCarthy and another	73
O'DONNELL, Martin J. O.—M. Rosenfield and others	100
PITNEY, Frederick—J. Rauth	96
PICKHARDT, Adrian C.—R. G. Powell	141
ROOSEVELT, Laura d'O., as executrix—Cornelius Roosevelt	325
REINHARDT, Aaron—P. J. and Elizabeth Bernhard	192
ROE, Nathaniel—The Hilson Company	203
STRADE, Mary—T. Carney, (costs)	27
SHEA, John—D. Buongiorno	46
SIMMONS, Jacob—B. J. King and another	841
STREKOUER, A.—E. A. Pine, and others	502
SHERRICK, Bernard S.—M. A. Beltaire and others	374
STUCKEY, William H.—J. C. Watson Company	199
SCHONBERG, Charles E., and the Kings County Journal Publishing Company—S. Ditmar	73
SANGER, Eugene B.—Hillin Bearhope Company	573
TOPAKYAN, Haizazoun H.—First National Bank of Cincinnati, Ohio	481
TAYLOR, George W. A.—S. B. Snook and another, executors, &c.	290
TREU, Leopold R.—G. C. Weber and another	151
TALLAPOOSA WATER COMPANY and others—E. A. Rawlings	2,936
THE FORTY-SECOND STREET, MANHATTANVILLE & St. Nicholas Avenue Railroad Company—W. T. O'Neil	610
THEISS, George and Alice M.—Bridget M. Kelly	337
TIFFANY & CO.—Annette B. Markoe	3,220
VILL, John E.—H. G. Silleck, Jr.	160
VON KELLER, Max, and Charles W. Offerman—H. M. Stockton and another	284
WOODHOUSE, Daniel A.—A. V. Briesen and another	86
WIGHTMAN, Jessie—A. S. Gardiner	88
WILLIAMS, Thaddeus—Jacob Ruppert	3,485

Judgments were entered against the city as follows: A. B. Cross, $129; E. Uhlemann, $127; H. Wiegand, $184; H. Dreyer, $73; Malcom Brewing Company, $216; H. M. Clark, $303; P. Gillespie, $59; A. Rosenfeld, $37; M. Simon, $44; G. L. Houseman, $45; C. W. Kluehenspiess, $122; J. Falvey, $37; R. Bennan, $52; C. A. Garthwaite, $86; A. E. Miller, $51; H. A. Morgan, $54; Lizzie Matthews, $101; C. Garibaldi, $123; A. Zammatti, $188; G. Huttling, $124.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

CRAM, ELLA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York. Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELLA CRAM, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Richards & Brown, No. 62 William Street, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of July next.—Dated New York, the 22d day of December, 1896. A. RENE MOEN, ALFRED S. BROWN, Executors.

FRITZ, ELIZABETH.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELIZABETH FRITZ, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber at his place of transacting business, the office of Booraem, Hamilton, Beckett & Ransom, No. 100 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 14th day of May next.—Dated New-York, the 12th day of November, 1896. ROBERT C. FRITZ, Administrator. BOORAEM, HAMILTON, BECKETT & RANSOM, Attorneys for Administrator, 100 Broadway, New-York City.
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LEGAL SALES.

NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE SALE.

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC RAILROAD,
WESTERN DIVISION.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF THE TERRITORY OF NEW MEXICO.

FOR THE TRIAL AND HEARING OF CAUSES ARISING UNDER THE CONSTITUTION AND LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.

UNITED STATES TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, complainant,
against
ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY and others, defendants.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the decree of foreclosure and sale made and entered on April 10, 1896, by the above-entitled Court in the above-entitled cause, and pursuant to certain other decrees ancillary thereto, entered by the following-named Courts and on the following dates in similar causes therein pending between said United States Trust Company of New York, as complainant, and said Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company and others, as defendants, to wit: by the District Court of the Fourth Judicial District of the Territory of Arizona on June 1st, 1896; by the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of California on December 22, 1896, and by the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of California on December 22, 1896:

I, OWEN N. MARRON, as Special Master appointed by said courts in said several causes, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder or bidders, at Gallup, in the County of Bernalillo, Territory of New Mexico, in the Second Judicial District of the Territory of New Mexico, at the passenger station of said Railroad Company upon the mortgaged premises sold, on

MONDAY, THE THIRD DAY OF MAY, 1897,

at twelve o'clock, noon of that day, the railroad, property, rights, privileges, and franchises in and by said decrees directed to be sold, the same being described as follows, viz.:

The franchises, rights of way, railroad, telegraph, lands, land grants, shops, depots, buildings, structures, bridges, viaducts, rolling stock, tools, machinery, supplies, and all property of every description composing and pertaining to that part of the railroad and telegraph line of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company known as the Western Division thereof, beginning at Albuquerque on the Rio Grande River in the Territory of New Mexico and thence running westwardly through the Territory of New Mexico and the Territory of Arizona to the head waters of the Colorado Chiquito and thence to the Colorado River and across the same to a point at or near the town of The Needles in the State of California, and thence as the said line has been or may be located or constructed to the Pacific Ocean; and also all additions and extensions to said railroad and telegraph and the other property and things aforesaid, together with all the rents, tolls, issues, profits, income, privileges, and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining, and also all the estate, right, title, interest, property, possession, claim, and demand whatsoever both in law and in equity of said Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company of, in and to the same and any and every part thereof, with the appurtenances; including all the real estate, lands and land grants, whether patented or unpatented or surveyed or unsurveyed or otherwise in the Territories of New Mexico and Arizona and State of California west of said Rio Grande River, in which said Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company or said United States Trust Company of New York, Trustee, has any interest, and all interests therein and rights thereto, and also all tracks, lines, rails, bridges, ways, buildings, piers, wharves, structures, erections, fences, walls, and fixtures erected on, or pertaining to, said Western Division as now constructed and operated, and all franchises, privileges, and rights of said Railroad Company, and also all the locomotives, engines, tenders, cars, carriages, tools, machinery, manufactured or unmanufactured materials, coal, wood, and supplies of every kind belonging or pertaining to said Western Division; and also all choses in action of every kind and description, including bills receivable, book accounts, traffic balances, all books of record and account of every kind and description, all papers, maps, inventories, and documents in anywise referring or relating to said property and the franchises; and also all franchises and property and all personal rights or interests in franchises or property of every kind and description, real or mixed, west of said Rio Grande River or relating or pertaining to said Western Division, wheresoever the same may be situated, held, or owned by the defendant Railroad Company or in which said Company has any interest.

The purchaser of said railroad, properties, and franchises, upon making payment of the purchase price bid therefor, or upon making such provision for the payment thereof as the Court shall approve, shall receive a conveyance of the railroad property and franchises purchased and thereupon shall be let into possession of the premises conveyed, and shall receive the same, together with any property and income acquired or received by the Receivers in the management or operation of the mortgaged premises; and such purchasers shall also receive a conveyance of any and all property of said defendant railroad company vested in or standing in the name of the Receiver, or to which the Receiver has in any manner acquired title as such.

The said sale will be made upon the terms specified in said several decrees, and subject to the conditions, reservations, and provisions in said several decrees respectively contained, including the provision that the purchaser or purchasers, and his or their successors or assigns, as part consideration of the purchase price of the property purchased, and in addition to the sum bid, shall take the same and receive the deed therefor upon the express condition that he or they and his or their successors or assigns shall pay, satisfy, and discharge any unpaid compensation which shall be allowed by the court to the Receiver, and any indebtedness, obligations, or liabilities which shall have been legally contracted or incurred by the Receiver before delivery of possession of the property sold, including the Receiver's notes or certificates mentioned in said decrees and also any indebtedness and liabilities contracted or incurred by said defendant Railroad Company in the operation of its railroad prior to the appointment of Receivers which are prior in lien to the first mortgage of said Railroad Company mentioned in said decrees and which shall not be paid or satisfied out of the income of the property in the hands of the Receiver, upon the court adjudging the same to be prior in lien to said mortgage and directing payment thereof, provided that suit be brought for the enforcement of such indebtedness, obligations, or liability within the period allowed by any statute of limitations applicable thereto.

The Special Master, as directed by said decrees, will receive no bid from any one offering to bid who shall not first deposit with him as a pledge that he will make good his bid in case of its acceptance the sum of $100,000 in money or by certified check upon any national bank or any trust company approved by the Special Master, or $250,000 par value of the bonds secured by the first mortgage of said Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company referred to in said decrees. The deposit so received from any unsuccessful bidder will be returned to him when the property shall be struck down, and the deposit received from the successful bidder will be applied on account of the purchase price of the property. The Special Master will accept no bid for said railroad, property, and franchises unless the same shall at least equal the sum of $5,000,000.

Upon the acceptance of any bid the purchaser shall forthwith deposit with The State Trust Company of New York, subject to the order of said Special Master, the sum of $250,000 in cash or by a certified check upon any national bank or any trust company approved by the Special Master, or $500,000 par value of the bonds secured by said mortgage; but any cash or bonds which may have been previously deposited by the successful bidder as a pledge that he would make good his bid shall be received on account of the amount so required on the acceptance of his bid.

In case any bidder or purchaser shall fail to make good his bid upon its acceptance by the Special Master or shall fail after acceptance to comply with any orders of the Court relating to the payment thereof or the consummation of the purchase, then the sums in cash or bonds deposited by such purchaser or purchasers shall be forfeited as a penalty for such failure and shall be applied towards payment of the expense of a resale and towards making good any deficiency or loss in case the property shall be sold at a less price upon such resale. If any sale for which a deposit has been made shall not be confirmed by the court such deposit shall be returned to the bidder.

Upon confirmation of the sale by the Court the purchaser shall make such further payment or payments in cash on account of the purchase price bid for the payment of the sums to be paid out of the proceeds of sale as provided in said decrees as the Court may from time to time direct. The balance of the purchase price not required to be paid in cash may either be paid in cash or the purchaser may satisfy and make good the balance of his bid in whole or in part by turning in to be canceled or credited, as in said decrees provided, any of the first mortgage bonds and coupons to be paid out of the proceeds of sale upon distribution thereof, as in said decrees provided, and such purchaser shall be credited therefor on account of the purchase price such sums in cash as would be payable on such bonds and coupons out of the proceeds of sale if the whole amount of the purchase price were paid in cash. The Court reserves the right to resell the property upon such notice as the Court shall direct in case the purchaser shall fail or omit to make any payment on account of any unpaid balance of the purchase price within thirty days after entry of an order requiring such payment.

The purchaser or purchasers at such sale, and his or their successors or assigns, shall have the right within ninety days after the confirmation of the sale and delivery of the deed to elect whether or not to assume or adopt any of the leases and contracts sold with the railroad and other property and franchises; and the purchaser or purchasers, his or their successors or assigns, shall only be held to have assumed such of said leases or contracts as he or they shall so elect to assume.

For the purpose of enforcing the provisions of the decrees jurisdiction of the cause is retained by said Courts, which reserve the right to retake and resell said property in case the purchaser or purchasers, his or their successors or assigns, shall fail to comply with any order of the Court in respect to the payment of such prior indebtedness, obligations, or liabilities within thirty days after service of a copy of such order.

For further particulars reference is made to the above mentioned decrees of said courts.

Dated March 25th, 1897.

OWEN N. MARRON, Special Master.
EDWARD W. SHELDON, NEILL B. FIELD, Solicitors for United States Trust Company of New York, Complainant.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

HUPPE, FELIX G. L.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FELIX G. L. HUPPE, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 66 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of October next.—Dated New York, the 30th day of March, 1897. AUGUST L. MARTIN, Executor.
mh31-1aw6mW

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Details of Sales by Private Contract and at Auction.

Slawson & Hobbs have sold for Mrs. Lily W., widow of Charles T. Barney, to a Mr. Lewis, the four-story brick and stone dwelling 159 West Seventy-fourth Street, 21.8 by about 56, and extension, by 102.2.

T. Scott & Son have sold for the Gutman estate to J. Levy, the dwelling 14 East Fifty-seventh Street.

W. W. & T. M. Hall have sold to E. P. Kennard the five-story American basement dwelling 24 East Seventy-third Street.

J. F. Calman has sold the four-story and basement dwelling 102 East Seventy-third Street, 18 by 60 by 102.2.

Charles F. Southmayd has sold the three-story building, with store, 309 Eighth Avenue, on lot 17.7 by 90, and the similar property 549 Eighth Avenue, on lot 18 by 100.

George Mulligan and Patrick Donohue have sold to Lucie A. Bliss, at $24,500, the four-story American basement dwelling 128 East Seventy-first Street.

Blakeslee Barnes has bought through A. K. Macay, from the Heminway estate of Boston, at less than $45,000, the plot 120 by 100, on the southwest corner of Madison Avenue and One Hundred and Thirty-second Street.

Barnes & Weinstein have sold for Pincus Lowenfeld and William Prager the property 54 Columbia Street, 20 by 100, to M. Goldstein and Louis Lese; for the same sellers to a builder for improvements, the northeast corner of Delancey and Columbia Streets, 100 by 100, bought by them last week, and for Robert W. Dunlop the four-story building 243 Bleecker Street.

L. Mendelson has sold the six-story double flat 52 Jefferson Street, 26 by 94 by 104, to a Mr. Schiang.

Katz & Maier have sold 323 East Twenty-fourth Street, a five-story brick flat, with lot 25 by 98.9.

The attendance was excellent, the sales were plentiful, and the bidding was lively at the Trinity Building Salesroom yesterday, with the following results:

Peter F. Meyer sold, by order of the estate of Claus Dröge, the southwest corner of Madison and Jefferson Streets, 26 by 70, to Louis L. Richmond, three-story and basement brick building, with store, and brick stable in rear, for $21,900, and announced that the northwest corner of Cherry and Jefferson Streets, billed as an offering for the same estate, had been disposed of at private sale.

The same auctioneer sold, in partition, 2,705 Third Avenue, 82.3 by west 100 by north 62.10 to and including 574 East One Hundred and Forty-fourth Street by east along same 25 by south 30.7 by east 75 to beginning, two-story frame store and dwelling on avenue and two-story frame building on street, to James Rothschild, for $19,500; also, in partition, 778 Madison Avenue, a four-story and basement brownstone-front dwelling, on lot 19 by 80, to Chauncey Truax, for $28,250.

William Kennelly sold in foreclosure 108 East Sixty-first Street, a three-story and basement brownstone-front dwelling, on lot 19 by 100.5, to L. Cohen for $16,500; also, in foreclosure, 314 West One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street, a three-story and basement brick dwelling, on lot 17 by 90.11, to the plaintiff, the Henry Huber Company, for $17,897; also, in foreclosure, the lot 25 by 100, on Tinton or Wales Avenue, east side, 175 feet south of One Hundred and Forty-seventh or Dater Street, to James Jones, for $2,225.

D. P. Ingraham sold in foreclosure 530 East Thirteenth Street, a two-story brick building, with store, and two-story brick stable in rear, to J. L. Smith, for $10,000.

John N. Golding sold in foreclosure 1,321 Avenue A, or Eastern Boulevard, a five-story brick tenement, on lot 25 by 100, to the plaintiff, Joseph Goldstein, for $11,570.

Adrian H. Muller & Son sold, by order of heirs, 263 West One Hundred and Thirty-first Street, a three-story and basement brownstone-front dwelling, on lot 16.8 by 99.11, to Otto H. Dage of C. Volzing & Son, for $10,700, and 267 and 269 West One Hundred and Thirty-first Street, two houses of same size and description, for $10,500 and $9,800, to the same buyer, respectively.

E. H. Ludlow & Co. offered for the estate of Samuel F. Barry and knocked down at $35,100, the residence 21 West Sixteenth Street, to a buyer who subsequently failed to comply with the terms of sale, and a withdrawal was necessarily announced.

To-day's Auction Sales.

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 111 Broadway:

By P. F. Meyer & Co., executors' sale, Third Avenue, west side, 97.1 feet south of One Hundred and Fortieth Street, 100.4½ by 149.8 through to Morris Avenue, by 118.6 by 207, eight parcels, vacant; also, 1,000 Madison Avenue, west side, 76.8 feet south of Seventy-eighth Street, 25.6 by 98, three-story and basement brick dwelling; also, public auction sale, 444 East Fifty-eighth Street, south side, 101.5½ feet west of Avenue A, 20 by 100.4.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, John H. Rogan, referee, Seventieth Street, north side, 220 feet west of West End Avenue, 80 by 100.5, vacant. Due on judgment, $16,136. Also, Seventieth Street, north side, 300 feet west of West End Avenue, 100 by 100.5, one-story frame building, and vacant. Due on judgment, $15,110.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., George W. Ellis, referee, 152 West Sixty-fifth Street, south side, 302 feet east of Amsterdam Avenue, 19 by 100.5, four-story and basement brownstone-front dwelling. Due on judgment, $20,342.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, William L. Findley, referee, 245 Grand Street, south side, 75.11¼ feet west of Chrystie Street, 25 by 125.3 by 25.1 by 125.1, four-story iron-front store. Judgment to enforce purchase at $95,000, with costs.

By William Kennelly, administrator's sale, 353 West Twentieth Street, north side, 152 feet east of Ninth Avenue, 23 by 74, three-story and basement brick dwelling.

By William Kennelly, partition sale, S. L. H. Ward, referee, 307 East Twenty-seventh Street, north side, 100 feet east of Second Avenue, 25 by 98.9, three-story and basement brick tenement, with three-story brick tenement in rear; also, southwest corner of Second Avenue and Twenty-seventh Street, 24.6 by 60, five-story brick tenement, with store.

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sale, Anderson Price, referee, West One Hundred and Seventy-ninth Street, south side, 100 feet west of Eleventh Avenue, 100 by 100, six three-story brick dwellings. Due on judgment, $16,620.

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sale, Isaac Fromme, referee, 5 to 17 East One Hundred and Thirteenth Street, north side, 125 feet east of Fifth Avenue, 175 by 100.11, seven five-story brick flats. Due on judgment, $16,731; subject to other mortgages for $143,500.

By James L. Wells, partition sale, Sylvester L. H. Ward, referee, College Street, southwest side, between Pelham Avenue and lands of St. John's College, 50 by 100, lot 194, on map 296, by A. Findlay.

By William M. Ryan, executor's sale, 617 First Avenue, west side, 49.8¼ feet north of Thirty-fifth Street, 25 by 100, five-story brick tenement.

By William M. Ryan, partition sale, C. Elliott Minor, referee, 365 Seventh Avenue, east side, 46.5 feet north of Thirtieth Street, 20.8 by 75 by 20.8¼ by 75, four-story brick building, with two-story brick rear building; also, 367 Seventh Avenue, east side, 66.11 feet north of Thirtieth Street, 21.5 by 75 by 21.7½ by 75, three-story frame building, with one two-story brick and two three-story brick rear buildings.

By Bryan L. Kennelly, partition sale, Porte V. Ransom, referee, Lot 429, map of the village of Mount Eden, town of West Farms, 23.3 by 100 by 23.5 by 100.

By Bryan L. Kennelly, partition sale, James R. Cuming, referee, East One Hundred and Fifteenth Street, north side, 85 feet west of Madison Avenue, 25 by 100.10, vacant.

By Strong & Ireland, foreclosure sale, Clifford W. Hartridge, referee, northwest corner of Manhattan Avenue and One Hundred and First Street, 100 by 99.11, four five-story brick flats. Due on judgment, $5,504.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

No. 9 West Thirty-fourth Street and 14 and 16 West Thirty-fifth Street, for an eighteen-story brick hotel, 50 by 200, Henry Clews of 9 West Thirty-fourth Street, owner; Harding & Gooch of 253 Broadway, architects; cost, $1,000,000.

Eighty-first Street, northeast corner of Park Avenue, for two five-story brick flats, 34.8 by 75 and 27.6 by 69, Theodore H. Cordier of 1 East One Hundred and Sixth Street, owner; John Hauser of 1,441 Third Avenue, architect; cost, $43,000.

Madison Avenue and Ninety-third Street, southwest corner, for a ten-story brick apartment hotel, 95.8 by 44.5, Charles H. Kivlen of 1,629 Madison Avenue, owner; George W. Spitzer of 37 Maiden Lane, architect; cost, $125,000.

No. 306 East Ninety-sixth Street, for a three-story brick stable and storage house, 25.6 by 96; Edward D. Conolly of 156 East Sixty-second Street, owner; Henry A. Conolly of 226 East Sixty-second Street, architect; cost, $11,000.

One Hundred and Seventeenth Street, south side, 125 feet east of Lenox Avenue, for four five-story brick flats 25 by 85.3, Paul Euell of 830 Amsterdam Avenue, owner; Harry T. Howell of 748 East One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street, architect; cost, $140,000.

Brook Avenue, northeast corner of One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Street, for a five-story brick store and flat, 25.1 by 94.1, Marcus Nathan of 1,809 Madison Avenue, owner; W. O. Tait of 1,236 Madison Avenue, architect; cost, $23,000.

Brook Avenue, east side, 50 feet north of One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street, for four five-story brick flats 25 by 78, Mary Schafer of 640 Eagle Avenue, owner; Edward Wenz of 1,491 Third Avenue, architect; cost, $64,000.

Brook Avenue, northeast corner of One Hundred and Sixty-eighth Street, for five three-story brick tenements, 18.6 by 55 and 21 by 60, H. A. Shipman of 219 West Seventy-ninth Street, owner; George Hoffman of 529 Broadway, architect; cost, $30,000.

Fisher's Lane, north side, 300 feet east of Third Avenue, for a one-story brick sawmill, 56 by 80; Stuart W. Cowan of Mount Vernon, owner; W. H. Horsford of Mount Vernon, architect; cost, $8,000.

Briggs Street, north side, 30 feet west of Fifth Avenue, for two two-story frame dwellings, 25 by 40.6, John P. Peterson of 1,265 Fairmount Place, owner; Arthur Boehmer of One Hundred and Seventy-seventh Street and Third Avenue, architect; cost, $6,000.

Villa Avenue, west side, 138 feet north of Van Cortlandt Avenue, for a one-and-a-half-story frame stable, 24 by 24, Frank Pistone, owner; Arthur Boehmer, architect; cost, $500.

Schuyler Place, southwest corner of Webster Avenue, for a one-story frame store, 10.4 by 29, Cornelius B. Schuyler of Schuyler Place and Decatur Avenue, owner; Edward A. Reinisch of King's Bridge Road, architect; cost, $500.

Hancock Street, east side, 175 feet south of Morris Park Avenue, for a two-story frame dwelling, 20 by 32; James M. Cox of 340 East Forty-first Street, owner; Charles Knauf of Van Nest, architect; cost, $2,600.

One Hundred and Sixty-fourth Street, south side, 175 feet east of Ogden Avenue, for a two and a half-story frame dwelling, 21.6 by 40; W. T. Isler of 431 West Twenty-seventh Street, owner; W. A. Gorman of 1,059 Ogden Avenue, architect; cost, $8,200.

One Hundred and Forty-eighth Street, south side, 198 feet east of Bergen Avenue, for six five-story brick flats, with stores, 25 by 76; Albert Rothermel of 201 East Eighty-ninth Street, owner and architect; cost, $120,000.

Lorillard and Central Avenues, northeast corner, for a two-story frame shop, 20 by 30; Pearl S. Crasie, owner; William M. Rouzie, architect; cost, $1,200.

Lorillard Avenue, north side, 50 feet east of Central Avenue, for a one and a half-story frame stable, 20 by 20, by same owner and architect; cost, $300.

Alterations.

Nos. 218-220 Eldridge Street, to two brick chimneys in five-story brick apartment houses; William Arenfred of 301 East Seventeenth Street, owner; James J. F. Gavigan of 525 East Seventy-third Street, architect; cost, $7,000.

Nos. 111-115 Wall Street, to three four-story and attic brick and stone office buildings; Schermerhorn estate and others, owners; Henry P. Booth of 326 West Fifty-sixth Street, lessee; no architect; cost, $500.

No. 107 West Twenty-seventh Street, to a three-story brick and stone dwelling; Samuel A. French of 154 West Seventy-sixth Street, owner; John B. Franklin of 121 West One Hundred and Eleventh Street, architect; cost, $500.

No. 120 East Twenty-third Street, to a four-story brick dwelling; Fred C. Beach and Jennie B. Casper of 9 West Twentieth Street, owners; Howard S. Bush of 100 Fifth Avenue, architect; cost, $6,000.

No. 69 South Street, to a one-story brick office and loft building; Elizabeth M. and Lucille Stevens, owners; E. A. Cruikshank, agent; R. H. Casey of 109 West Thirtieth Street, architect; cost, $278.

No. 2,903 Third Avenue, to a two-story and basement frame dwelling, 15 by 45; Peter Kirchof, owner; A. F. A. Schmidt of 604 Courtlandt Avenue, architect; cost, $500.

Longwood Avenue, south side, 150 feet west of Barry Street, to a two-story frame dwelling, 21.6 by 50; Anna Jorgensen, owner; Charles Z. Jorgensen, architect; cost, not estimated.

Ford Street, west side, 225 feet west of Webster Avenue, to a two-story frame dwelling; Ella M. Soule of One Hundred and Seventy-ninth Street and Webster Avenue, owner; L. A. Soule, architect; cost, $2,000.

Seventh Street, south side, 100 feet east of Avenue B, to a two-story frame dwelling; Thomas Keck of Seventh Street and Avenue B, Williams Bridge, owner; Thomas Scott of 206 Taylor Street, builder; cost, $175.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Tuesday, April 6.

CLINTON ST, 176; Bernard Magen to Samuel Sturtz	$1
WATER ST, 28; William G. Rose to Emma Johnson	1
MONROE ST, 235; Joseph Blonsky and wife to Louis Gordon and others	1
WATER ST, 28; Nellie R. Cruikshank and others to William G. Rose	100
ELDRIDGE ST, 81; Frank K. Bumstead and wife to Carolina Zander	1
SAME PROPERTY; Carolina Zander to Leopold Schmeidler and another	1
SAME PROPERTY; Harry V. Bumstead and wife to Carolina Zander	1
ALLEN ST, 19; Wolf Solomon to Morris Besdine and wife	1
LEWIS ST, 118; Bernard Magen to Samuel Sturtz	1
DRY DOCK ST, 15 and 17; Abraham Bernstein and wife to Michael Laske	1
LUDLOW ST, e s, 162.6 ft s of Delancey St, 14x87.6; Wolf Solomon to Morris Fine	1
32D ST, n s, 175 ft e of 11th Av, 25x98.9; Hannah E. Harris to Esther Lebowitz	1
88TH ST, 22 West; George Edgar and others to Benno Loewy	1
WEST END AV, e s, 62.6 ft s of 85th St, 20x80; James P. Howland and wife to Ida L. Starbuck	5
SAME PROPERTY; Ralph Brandreth and wife to James P. Howland	5
81ST ST, n s, 225 ft w of 1st Av, 25x102.2; John A. Lingemann to Margaretha Lingemann	1
2D AV, 1,921, w s, 51 ft n of 99th St, 25x79; Robert Moser and wife to Abraham Cohn	18,750
113TH ST, 122 East; John Heyman to E. C. Ketcham	1
120TH ST, s s, 200 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100.11; Vincenzo Mennella to Mariangiola M. Mennella	1
115TH ST, 203 East; W. E. Buzby and wife to Mary Israel	1
104TH ST, 122 East; Wilhelmina Gramm, individually and as executrix, to Louis Engel	1
124TH ST, s s, 90 ft w of 2d Av, 120x100.11; Frank W. Jordan and wife to William T. Purdy and another	100
2D AV, 2,211; William Herzog to Anna Herzog	1
MANHATTAN ST, 46; also 116th St, n s, 85 ft e of 3d Av, 20x irregular; Christopher Mooney and wife to Mary E. Loughran	1
114TH ST, s s, 230 ft e of 4th Av, 25x100.11; Marie Buschendorf and others to Maria T. Buschendorf	1
138TH ST, s s, 250 ft w of Boulevard, 25x99.11; Mary Dorgan to John J. Dorgan	1
148TH ST, n s, 275 ft w of Boulevard, 100x99.11; Henry F. Miller and others to Patrick H. Lynch	15,000
137TH ST, 121 West; Charles Riley to Charles Seickendick	1
151ST ST, 558 West; Eliza C. Webster to Florence A. Morrison	1
MANHATTAN ST, 46; Mary E. Loughran and another to Harry Brown	16,500
98TH ST, n s at e wall of 125 West, runs n 100.11 x e 8.5x s w 101.3; Jacob Jung and others to John Townshend	600
8TH AV, 2,441; Arthur A. Carey and wife to James Hughes	23,500
120TH ST, s s, 325 ft w of 7th Av, 75x100.11; Eugene C. Potter and wife to Louis Brandt and another	1
BRADHURST AV, e s, 50.2 ft s of 143d St, 25.2x76.2x25x73.6; Henrietta E. Brandt to Henry H. Wood	1
LENOX AV, w s, 62.11 ft n of 119th St, 19x75; Charles Seickendick and wife to Charles Riley	10
160TH ST, n s, 175 ft w of 10th Av, 25x99.11; Sophia Greacen to Annie S. Greacen	1
BROOK AV, w s, 125 ft n of 149th St, 24.11x128.4x23.4x134.6; Edward E. McCall, referee, to Linton B. Matthews	14,050
150TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of Courtlandt Av, 25x118.5; Maria McGlade to Charles L. McGlade	1
BROOK AV, n w corner of 134th St, 100x45; Augustus C. Brown, referee, to Walter E. Thompson	27,350
159TH ST, s s, 375 ft e of Courtlandt Av, 25x100; Ida Koebel to Harriet Massaker	670
INTERVALE AV, w s, 466.11 ft s of 167th St, 25x82.3; August Becker and wife to Niels Toelberg	1,700
LEGGETT AV, n s, 95 ft e of Hewlitt Place, 43x irregular; Peter Egan and wife to August C. Finger	3,500
WESTCHESTER AV, s w corner of 156th St, 101.7x84.6x108.4x96.11; Annie R. Whitney and others to Horace P. Whitney	1
WEBSTER AV, e s, 75 ft s of 183d St, 25x83.11; The Northern Improvement Company to Margaret A. Bisson	2,250
VANDERBILT AV, West, (Park Av,) s w corner of 184th St, 46.10x87x45.6x89.4; same to Joseph A. Campbell	8,700
LOTS 5 and 6, map of 62 lots at Mount Hope; John F. Byrnes to Mary A. Byrnes	1
ANTHONY AV, e s, 75.11 ft n of 180th St, 95.6x98.3x114x94.8; James J. Edwards to Rose Prowler	5,350
FORT INDEPENDENCE ST, w s, n ½ of Lot 64, map of William O. Giles; Thomas D. Adams, referee, to Thomas W. Martin	500
VILLA AV, e s, 285.3 ft n of Southern Boulevard, 25x97.6x25x98.9; Della E. Haskins to Cline Z. Miyamoto	1
VILLA AV, e s, 310.3 ft n of Southern Boulevard, 25x96.3x25x97.6; same to Jennie E. Miyamoto	1
VILLA AV, e s, 100 ft n of Potter Place, 50x140.6x50x131.4; also, Anthony Av, w s, 569.10 ft n of Southern Boulevard, 25.2x89.11x25x91.3; William Wood and wife to Emily Wood	1
BAILEY AV, w s, 232 ft s of 231st St, 50x81.9x53x100.3; Jacob Shrady and others executors, to John H. Downes and another	1,900
BAILEY AV, e s, 450 ft n of Boston Av, 50x101.6x50x98; Jacob Shrady and others, executors, to Patrick F. Glimartin and wife	1,800
ANTHONY AV, w s, 569.10 ft n of Southern Boulevard, 25.2x89.11x25x91.3; Murdo Tolmie and others to Christopher Huber	700
McLEAN AV, s w corner of Bronx River Road, 26.3x102.1x34.4x100.4; Elizabeth —— and another to Bridget Curry	1
BEECH ST, s s, Lots 10 and 12, map of land of Cyrus Cleveland and others, 50x100; John Scanlon to Mary McMahon	2,750
BRIGGS AV, n s, Lot 24, map of Briggs estate; Elizabeth Eisengrein to Mary Duncan	1,700
WHITE PLAINS ROAD, w s, 150.3 ft s of Elizabeth St, 75x107.5x irregular; Dina Conrad to Rosa Muller	11,000
ORCHARD ST, n s, adjoining land of Thomas Martin, 70x100; Joseph H. Glaser	1
21ST AV, s s, 280 ft w of White Plains Road, 25x228 to 20th Av; Martha S. Haslam to Ellen Dellett	1,100

Recorded Leases.

WILSON, Margaret, to Adolph Schneider; Amsterdam Av, n e corner of 152d St, 5 years	1,000
UNGRICH, Henry, to the Sheffield Farms Company; 281 Lenox Av, 3 years 3 months $900,	1,000
KELLY, John R., to George Schmidt; 276 Lenox Av, 3 years	1,500
SAME to Daniel Verdenhalven; 276 Lenox Av, 3 years	1,200
DI DARIO, Domenico, to Michele Pernebti; 2,198 1st Av, 3 years	812
JANES, Jane M., to William D. Grant; 208 West 42d St, 10 years $1,600,	1,800
PLUMMER, Mary E., trustee, to R. H. Macy & Co.; 799 Greenwich St, and 329 West 12th St, 5 years	4,500
VAN BOSKIRCK, George W., as executor to Isaac Smigel; 166 William St, and 41 and 43 Beekman St, 3 years	700
DAILY & CARLSON to Sheffield Farms Company; Amsterdam Av, n w corner of 146th St, 5 years $1,200,	1,500
LOCHMAN, Julius, to Patrick H. O'Dea; 2,107 8th Av, 4 years	900
KRUSHINSKY, Rudolph, to Nicholaus Blum; 700 East 165th St, 10 years	800

Recorded Mortgages.

AUTEN, Mary A., and husband to Male Winter; 347 West 12th St, 7 months	$500
BERNARD, August, to Frank Rudd, as trustee for Raymond and Harold Snow; n s of Tower Place, 110 ft e of Webster Av, 6 months	75
BISSON, Margaret A., to the Northern Improvement Company; e s of Webster Av, 75 ft s of 183d St, 2 years	1,125
BRANDT, Louis and John, to Frederick G. Potter; s s of 120th St, 325 ft w of 7th Av, 1 year	7,000
SAME to Antony Wallach; s s of 120th St, 325 ft w of 7th Av; 84th St, s s, 172.6 ft e of East End Av and 83d st, n s, 148 ft e of East End Av, 6 months	35,000
BROWN, Harry, to Albert E. Thomson; 46 Manhattan St, 1 year	1,000
CONGER, Clarence R., individually and as trustee, and others to the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York; 239 East Broadway, 22 and 24 Henry St, and 135 Henry St and 38 Monroe St, 1 year	30,000
CAMPBELL, Joseph A., to Louisa C. König; s w corner of 184th St and Park Av West, 3 years	2,700
COONEY, Joseph E., to Maud Van B. Holme and another, executors, &c., of Matilda F. Van Buren, deceased; 454 West 40th St, 3 years	20,000
COONEY, Joseph E., to John H. Henshaw, as executor, &c., of Jessie Henshaw; 454 West 40th St, 1 year	5,000
COHN, Abraham, to Robert Moser; 1,921 2d Av, 2 years	2,000
DELLETT, Ellen, to the 23d Ward Co-operative Building and Loan Association; s s of 21st Av, 230 ft w of 3d st, or White Plains Road, installments	1,000
DOBSON, Frank, and wife to John Fennell; 218 East 42d St, 1 year	3,000
DORGAN, John J., to Catharine A. Beekman; s s of 138th St, 250 ft w of Boulevard, 3 years	2,000
EHRHART, Ferdinand, to Louise M. and Theodora Gordon; 28 St. Mark's Place, 5 years	3,000
FINELITE, Alexander, to Elbert H. Dickinson; 127 Henry St, 5 years	21,500
FILLEY, Abbie R., to Frderic J. Middlebrook; e s of Prospect Av, 1,292.5 ft n of the road from Harlem Bridge to Westchester; also, s s of 135th St, 64.6 ft e of 3d Av, 2 months	10,000
GOLDSMITH, Isaac H., and wife to Henrietta Kapp; 1,479 and 1,481 Madison Av, 6 months	6,000
HAMM, Howard D., and wife to Edward P. Steers and James K. Holmes; s e corner of 128th St and 5th Av, 6 months	16,000
HUGHES, James, to the Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 2,441 8th Av, 1 year	7,500
ISRAEL, Mary, to the New York Building-Loan Banking Company; 203 East 115th St, installments	12,800
KNAUSS, Elizabeth F., to Margaret Ryan; s e corner of Prospect Av and 156th St, 1 year	6,000
LYNCH, Patrick H., to Henry F. Miller and Ralph O. Ives; n s of 148th St, 275 ft w of Boulevard, demand	6,500
LYMAN, William, and wife to Frederick A. Snow; 135th St, s e corner of Brown Place, demand	1,500
LINK, Gertrude, to Sophia Hencken; n s of 144th St, 375 ft e of Brook Av, 2 years	3,611
LEVY, George W., to Annie L. Horn; n s of 78th St, 250 ft w of Columbus Av, installments	22,000
LOEWY, Benno, and wife to the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States; 22 West 88th St, 2 years	24,000
LEONORI, Frank R., and wife to Allan G. Macdonell; Lots 185, 303, 304, 402, 403, and 582, mortgage map of the Arden property, 2 years	1,100
MURGATROYD, John E. and Henry E., and wives to Twelfth Ward Savings Bank; s s of Tower Place, 125 ft e of Webster Av, 1 year	2,600
MUNKER, William, to Maria Steuernagel; n s of 38th St, 250 ft w of 9th Av, 3 years	5,000
MULLER, Rosa, to Dina Conrad; w s of White Plains Road, 150.3 ft s of Elizabeth St, 3 years	4,500
MATTHEWS, Linton B., to Emilio S. de la Torre; w s of Brook Av, 125.1 ft n of 149th St, 1 month	12,000
QUACKENBUSH, Harrie A., to Deborah J. Shipman; n s of 104th St, 125 ft e of 5th Av, 2 years	7,000
ROTHERMEL, Albert, to Edward M. Burghard; s s of 148th St, 340 ft w of Brook Av, 6 months	2,000
ROSE, William G., to Sara A. Mathews and others, trustees for Henry J. Mathews; 28 Water St, 3 years	12,000
REINSCHMIDT, John, and wife to James M. Wentz; e s of Fox St, 348.2 ft n of 165th St, demand	22,000
SEICKENDICK, Charles, and wife to Herman Kountze and others, trustee, &c., for Catharine Kountze; 121 West 137th St, 3 years	20,000
SCHMEIDLER, Leopold, and Irving Bachrach to Carolina Zander; 81 Eldridge St, 6 months	8,000
STURTZ, SAMUEL, to Bernard Magen; 118 Lewis St, 2 years	2,000
SOLOMON, Wolf, to Morris Fine, trustee; 19 Allen St, installments	1,800
SAME to same; e s of Ludlow St, 162.6 ft s of Delancey St, installments	1,650
SHADY, John, and Catherine Shady, to John A. Shady; s e corner of 23d St and 9th Av, 2 years	9,000
STEGMAYER, Joseph and Charles, and wives to Jacob Jung; n s of 85th St, 125 ft e of 2d Av, 1 year	12,000
SCHULTZ, Johann G. A., to Marie A. W. Bless; n s of 144th St, 705 East, 5 years	2,500
TOELBERG, Niels, and wife to Pauline Knight; w s of Intervale Av, 466.11 ft s of 167th St, 5 years	4,000
WOOD, Henry H., to Henrietta E. Brandt; e s of Bradhurst Av, 50.2 ft s of 143d St, 1 year	1,000
WAHLE, William, and wife to Patrick H. Lynch; s s of 149th St, 400 ft w of Boulevard, 1 year	15,000

Assignments of Mortgages.

ATTERBURY, Anson P., to Curtis J. Beard	$7,000
ATTERBURY, Benjamin B., and Anson P., executors of Olivia P. Atterbury, to Anson P. Atterbury	1
BILLINGS, Franklin N., to Franklin N. and Oliver P. C. Billing and another, executors	Nominal
BULKLEY, Justus L., and others, executors, &c., of Daniel B. Fayerweather, to Justus L. Bulkley and another, as trustees, &c.	12,500
BOOKSTAVER, Marcus B., as trustee, to Morris S. Thompson, as trustee	12,000
CLARK, Henry S., executor of Mary B. Schieffelin, to Louise M. and Theodora Gordon	8,000
FENNELL, John, to Sarah A. Brown	5,000
FERNSCHILD, Dora, to William Z. Larned, trustee of Charlotte Brinckerofr	13,500
GOODSTEIN, Clara, to Babet Hornthal	3,500
HURLEY, Mary A., to John Hardy	Nominal
JORGENSEN, Louise, to Francis M. Schiffmayer	510
JACKSON, Henry H., to Abigail H. Louderback	8,000
JUNG, Jacob, and Jacob Mohr to John Townshend	500
LOEWUS, Hannah, to Samuel Platt	3,000
LARNED, William Z., trustee, &c., to Lucy Kutland	12,036
LYNCH, Patrick H., to Joseph H. Kernochan	6,400
LEVI, Joseph C., as trustee, to Sarah J. Harris	20,000
MURPHY, Delia, to William C. T. Baldwin	nom
NEILLEY, John A., to Mary C. Decker	1
PARSONS, John E., and others, executors of Mary E. Edson, to Alice Ketaltas, as committee, &c.	18,000
THE NORTHERN IMPROVEMENT COMPANY to Pauline Hodgson	575
TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY to Hudson City Savings Institution	11,000
SAME to Augustus T. Childs	2,250
WEAVER, Annie C., administratrix of Bartholomew Hurley, to John Hardy	2,000

Lis Pendens.

15TH ST, 316 East; Henry and Hulda Schlatter against Benjamin F. Holmes and others, (to foreclose mortgage.)

ST. ANN'S AV, n w corner of 144th St, 25x125x irregular; Petty, Soulard & Walker Realty Company against Giacomo Pisciotta and others, (to foreclose two mortgages.)

PRINCE ST, n e corner of West Broadway, 20x71.3; Henrietta P. Siefke against Louisa Siefke and others, (for a partition.)

7TH ST, s s, 200 ft w of 1st Av, 25x90.9; the Washington Life Insurance Company against Joseph L. Buttenwieser and others, (to foreclose mortgage.)

130TH ST, 244 West; John Hennessey against Feodor Von Raitz, individually and as executor, and others, (to recover property and damages.)

33D ST, 165 East; Emma R. Wood against Susan Fennelly and others, (to foreclose mortgage.)

ELTON AV, e s, 48 ft s of 159th St, 25x100; Gould Paper Company against Peter Frank and another, (to set aside mortgage.)

RIDGE ST, 50, and a parcel in Brooklyn; Charlotte Demmerle against Caroline Demmerle and others, (to have instruments declared a mortgage.)

71ST ST, s s, 158.4 ft w of 3d Av, 16.8x100.5; Annie Aaron against Josephine Wenige and another, (to foreclose mortgage.)

108TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of Columbus Av, 50x100.11; James Murray and Robert Hill against Carl J. Lagesson and others, (to foreclose mortgage.)

ESSEX ST, 91 to 95; Albert Hurdas against Pauline Bennett, (to obtain new lease.)

56TH ST, 112 East, and property at Poughkeepsie, N. Y.; Horace D. Hufcut, as administrator, &c., against Vassar College and others, (for an accounting.)

Mechanics' Liens.

INTERVALE AV, w s, 175 ft n of 167th St, 25x100; B. Bengston against Mary Struckhardt, owner; William Aitkins, contractor	$10
FOX ST, s w corner of 169th St, 30x89x irregular; same against Mary O'Toole, owner; James Benson, contractor	62
WEBSTER AV, 713 and 715; William Eisele and George Clark against Peter Leckler, owner; John Marx, contractor	52
WEBSTER AV, w s, 113 ft n of 178d St, 50x20; Frederic Weber against Peter Leckler, owner; John Marx, contractor	304
165TH ST, n s, 247 ft e of Park Av, 25x100; same against Bertha Hegele, owner; John Marx, contractor	375
WEBSTER AV, s e corner of 179th St, 60.6x100; Joseph Poldow against Edgar Trenholm, owner; Robert F. Minto, contractor	75
131ST ST, s s, 310 ft w of 5th Av, 50x99.11; Harry Rolph against Catherine T. McCaffrey, owner and contractor	129
147TH ST, 302 to 308 East; Jacob S. Haft against Katherine P. Kitchen, owner; Andrew Kitchen, contractor	53
144TH ST, n s, 575 ft e of Willis Av, 34.11x78; McMahon & McLaughlin against Annie and John Cotter, owners and contractors	1,880
JACKSON AV, e s, 100 ft n of 157th St, 75x100; Charles O. Young against George Tremberger and T. and G. Fuller, owners and contractors	60
165TH ST, 687 East; John F. Mason against Bertha Hagele, owner; Henry Hartmann, as assignee for John Marx, contractor	142
WEBSTER AV, 1,173 and 1,175; same against Peter Leckler, owner; John Marx, contractor	195
54TH ST, 81 West; the Woodstock Company against Helen J. James, owner; F. W. Moore, contractor	518

FEDERAL COURTS.

United States Supreme Court.

No. 310—Constantine J. Smyth, Attorney General, et al., appellants, vs. Oliver Ames et al.; No. 310—Constantine J. Smyth, Attorney General, et al., appellants, vs. George Smith et al., and No. 312—Constantine J. Smyth, Attorney General, et al., appellants, vs. Henry L. Higginson et al.—Argument continued by John L. Webster and William J. Bryan for the appellants, and J. M. Woolworth for the appellees.

Call for to-day: Nos. 310, (and 311 and 312,) 267, 270, 271, 272, 273, 276, 278, 279, (and 299,) and 280.

Calendar for Wednesday, April 7.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Wallace, Lacombe, and Shipman, JJ.—Jury calendar. Calendar called by Lacombe, J., in Room 122 Post Office Building at 11 A. M. 8—United States vs. Stanley & Co. 9—Hannon vs. Forty-second Street, Manhattanville, and St. Nicholas Avenue Railroad. 24—Connor vs. F. Franklyn Friedman. 25—Connor vs. Williamson. 26—Connor vs. Friedman. 33—Clayton vs. Texas and Pacific Railroad Company. 34—Forward vs. same. 62—People's Fire Insurance Company vs. Fidelity & Casualty Company. 69—Wilcox vs. New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company. 70—Thomson vs. Press Publishing Company. 71—Crossman vs. same. 72—Macdonald vs. Fussell Ice Cream Company. 73—Darrah vs. Brown. 74—Morrill Liquor Cure Company vs. Mail and Express Publishing Company. 77—Sheridan vs. United States. 78—Falk vs. Munsey. 79—Brown vs. Whitman. 80—Chayes vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Company. 81—Lezinsky vs. same. 82—Freund vs. Kohn. 83—Lyon vs. New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company. 84—Shovlin vs. same. 85—Morrison vs. Forum Publishing Company. 86—Blyth vs. Corn Exchange Bank. 87—Davis vs. New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company. 88—Camp vs. Pneumatic F. & C. Company. 89—Tribune Association vs. Batterson. 90—Safety Company vs. Creamer. 91—Gray vs. James. 92—Cook vs. Potter-Parlin Company. 93—United Press vs. McMichael. 94—Brewer vs. Associated Press. 95—Same vs. Chicago Evening Post Company. 96—Union Associated Press vs. Associated Press.

STATE COURTS.

New York Calendars—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Van Brunt, P. J.; Rumsey, Williams, Patterson, and Parker, JJ.—Opens at 1 P. M. Enumerated Motions.—53—Parrell vs. Noel. 54—Bidwell vs. Clark. 8—Quinn vs. The Mayor, &c. 9—Pennell vs. same. 50—Washington Life Insurance Company vs. Clason. 59—Ferguson vs. Ann Arbor Railroad Company. 61—Fitzsimmons vs. Drought. 62—Douglas vs. Carpenter. 64—Smith vs. Raven. 67—Shedlinsky vs. Budweiser Brewing Company. 72—Simermeyer vs. The Mayer, &c. 75—Fogassi vs. New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term.—For the hearing of appeals from City Court and District Courts. Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Pryor, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated Motions.—1—American Savings Bank vs. Broderick. 2—Smith vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Company. 3—Leach vs. Thornburgh. 4—Mackenzie vs. Turner. 5—Bach vs. Oppenheim. 6—Matter of Kleinbaum. 7—Third National Bank vs. Beineke. 8—National Broadway Bank vs. same. 9—National City Bank vs. same. 10—Raurker vs. Schofield. 11—Foss vs. same. 12—Smith vs. Collis. 13—Lane vs. Brown. 14—Steinan vs. Scheuer. 15—People ex rel. Simon vs. The Mayor, &c. 16—White, Potter & Paige Manufacturing Company vs. Gilman. 17—Williams vs. Wolff. 18—Ryan vs. Ninth Avenue Railroad Company. 19—Richards vs. Richards. 20—Merriam vs. Wood & Parker Lithographing Company. 21—Browning vs. Brown. 22—Matter of Fair. 23—Anderson vs. Keating. 24—Robert C. Martin Company vs. Moore. 25—Brown vs. Brown. 26—Lawson vs. Buchanan. 27—Flood vs. Flood. 28—Doelger vs. Trask. 29—Department of Buildings vs. King. 30—Matter of Rose Valley Woolen Company. 31—Remington vs. Copeland. 32—Department of Buildings vs. Burlando. 33—Same vs. Hoffman. 34—Same vs. Campbell. 35—Manville vs. Collins. 36—Kalm vs. Schermerhorn. 37—Enterprise Mining Company vs. Crawford. 38—Asinari vs. Sentell. 39—People, &c., vs. Hazard. 40—Bibbins vs. Copeland. 41—Julia vs. Rolker. 42—Metcalf vs. Ryan. 43—Matter of Fitzpatrick. 44—People, &c., vs. Durante. 45—Carlough vs. Carlough. 46—Isaacs vs. Sturin. 47—Matter of Colonial Park. 48—Delanoy vs. Delanoy. 49—Matrangolo vs. Matrangolo. 50—Kind vs. Moses. 51—Wehle vs. Caledonian Insurance Company. 52—Rudousky vs. The Mayor, &c. 53—Fair vs. Reilly. 54—German American Real Estate Title Guarantee Company vs. Von Ganther. 55—Williams vs. Williams. 56—Gottgetreu vs. Werner. 57—Mulligan vs. McDonald. 58—Zoncada vs. Robinson. 59—Simon vs. Davis. 60—Wood vs. Wood. 61—Boggs vs. Van Loon. 62—Prince vs. Lukovitz. 63—Mackenzie vs. Turner. 64—Fleischman vs. Plock. 65—Bradley vs. Railey. 66—Quinby & Co. vs. McAdams. Personal Tax Calendar.—Austen, Receiver of Taxes, upon.—1—American Manufacturing and Engineering Company. 2—Atlantic Dynamite Company. 3—Berkeley Athletic Association. 4—Block. 5—Bradley. 6—Brooklyn Iron and Block Company. 7—Brown. 8—Chickering & Sons. 9—Close. 10—Connelly Motor Company. 11—Gernsheimer. 12—Howes. 13—Lambert. 14—Loudrigan. 15—Maerlander. 16—Marquis. 17—Merriam Company. 18—Miller. 19—Miller. 20—Murphy. 21—Myers. 22—New York and Commercial Steam Laundry Company. 23—Prindle. 24—Reilly. 25—Retail Grocers' Publishing Company. 26—Rigby. 27—Sanitary Security Company. 28—Schaefer. 29—Seward. 30—Smith. 31—Sonneborn. 32—Toler. 33—Walter. 34—Watson. 35—Westergreu. 36—Weyrauch. 37—Witte.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Beekman, J.—Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Smyth, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear. Divorces.—4495—Wilson vs. Wilson. 4346—De Vries vs. De Vries. 3793—Bishop vs. Bishop. 4609—Van Schaick vs. Van Schaick. 4026—Silberman vs. Silberman. 4787—Miles vs. Miles. 4727—Sugar vs. Sugar. 4351—Flynn vs. Flynn. 4430—Segall vs. Segall. 4140—Laurent vs. Laurent. 3252—Schaeferlein vs. Schaeferlein.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Day Calendar. To be called in Part IV. room at 10:30 A. M.—Cases will be assigned to the several parts of Special Term for trial. Law and Fact.—1939—Kanitz vs. Hecht. 3126—Cazza vs. Cazza. 3474—Feldstein vs. Simes. 3532—National Broadway Bank vs. Macfarlane. 3516—Milton vs. Macfarlane. 3433—Feldstein vs. Macfarlane. 4546—Park National Bank of Holyoke vs. same. 4332—Albertson vs. Albertson. 37—Illinois Watch Company vs. Payne. 4442—Bettman vs. Clapp. 4291—Beershenk & Co. vs. Osborn. 4520—Gardner vs. Cohen. 4421—Williams vs. Dengler. 4048—English vs. McIntyre. 2824—Adamant Manufacturing Company vs. Bach. 4397—Tracy vs. Ryan. 1782—Westcott vs. Higgins. 4383—Romano vs. Tapley. 4460—Heckman vs. Heckman. 3642—Wilson vs. Ellison. 3343—Baker vs. Kirk. 4468—Koelsch vs. Kcelsch. Highest number reached in regular call, 4546.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Lawrence, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Andrews, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VII.—Beach, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Elevated railroad cases. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I. (Criminal Term.)—Held in Criminal Court Building, Centre and Franklin Streets.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Osborne and Bell for the People. 1—Pietro Viafaro.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Freedman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Causes will be sent from this calendar to Trial Term, Parts XI. and XII., for trial. Calendar clear. Preferred Causes.—11555—Morton vs. Stevens. 10999—Gansevoort Bank vs. Cokefair. 11561—Feeks vs. Manhattan Railway Company. 9744—Ely vs. Cruikshank. 8798—Corn Exchange Bank vs. Bossio. 10948—Day vs. Fifth National Bank. 11617—Frienel vs. Weinberg. 11202—Jaffett vs. Seelig. 11644—Fox vs. Second Avenue Railroad Company. 10815—De Meo vs. Dunham. 11458—Levy vs. Strauss. 11552—Zeimer vs. Janssen. 10429—Schuyler vs. Moore. 11440—Pirnski vs. Ferchland. 11626—Perrine vs. Lamb. 11516—Eisner vs. Rauch.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar.—To be called in Trial Term, Part III., Room at 10:30 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Trial Term, Parts III., IV., V., and VI. for trial. 4763—Werner vs. Roes. 4461—Dinnean vs. Manhattan Railway Company. 6040—Berg vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 6678—Jacobs vs. Silberman. 9878—Doorley vs. O'Gorman. 4221—Preston vs. Ocean Steamship Company. 5624—Mondolario vs. Casey. 2448—Greenhouse vs. Alter. 4090—Harris vs. Schmidt. 4799—Mulligan vs. Houston, West Street, and Pavonia Ferry Railroad Company. 6598—Kay vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Company. 5476—Cunningham vs. Harley. 5548—Weisel vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 5749—O'Connor vs. same. 5689—Busfield vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Company. 5704—Weil vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 5762—Osserman vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Company. 5715—Palmer vs. Shooting and Fishing Publishing Company. 3328—McCormick vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Company. 4829—Pohalski vs. Tamsen. 5708—Brilles vs. Bernard. 3824—Geil vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Company. 6453—Rothschild vs. Mosbacher. 7062—Malone vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 4408—West vs. Griffen. Highest number reached in regular call, 6926.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Gildersleeve, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Sedgwick, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Daly, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Bookstaver, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—To be called in Trial Term, Part VII. room, at 10:30 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Trial Term, Parts VII., IX., and X., for trial. 2403—Cassidy vs. Blaut. 2586—Pierce vs. Gillette. 1001—Mercantile Co-operative Bank vs. Alleman. 10720—Saunders vs. Agricultural Insurance Company. 5865—Gallagher vs. Baird. 6118 Fliess vs. Treadwell & Harris Banking Company. 4802—O'Sullivan vs. Manhattan Railway Company. 5358—Sweet vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Company. 6354—Molinelli vs. The Mayor, &c. 6036—Rosenthal vs. Baeder. 4628—Bernstein vs. Clark. 6102—Hunt vs. New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company. 6584—Kelly vs. International Navigation Company. 5036—Armstrong vs. Middleton. 5039—Same vs. Flagler. 4985—Same vs. American Union Life Insurance Company. 5033—Same vs. same. 5095—Same vs. same. 5035—Same vs. Phelan. 5038—Same vs. Smith. 5037—Same vs. Pollock. 6704—Pesh vs. Palatine Insurance Company. 6714—Same vs. Atlas Assurance Company of London. 6715—Same vs. London and Liverpool and Globe Insurance Company. 5725—Waydell vs. Adams.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Bischoff, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—McAdam, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from preferred calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Stover, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from preferred calendar for trial. Case on.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers—Fitzgerald, S. At 11 A. M.—1155 and 1256—Contested will of James Brady. Wills for Probate at 10:30 A. M.—Bridget Reilly, Roday S. Brassel, Doris Kohlmann, Laurens Hamilton, William V. A. Kemp, Bernhard H. Eicke, Simon V. Vedder, Otis W. Randall, Cornelius W. Graham. At 2 P. M.—William Ross.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term—Ground floor, in County Court House.—Arnold, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Contested Wills.—1239—Rosalie Steinhardt. 1212—William Ivison.

CITY COURT—General Term.—Adjourned sine die.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Schuchman, J.—Opens in Room 12 City Hall at 10 A. M. Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—O'Dwyer, J.—Opens in Room 21 City Hall at 10 A. M. Case on. 1621—Schussler vs. Seltman. 4480—Hamilton vs. Cramer. 1572—Sherman vs. Gerber. 1861—Burr vs. Goodridge. 1493—Mueller vs. O'Hare. 1751—Brown vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 1883—Dietz vs. Herrmann. 1516—Berg vs. Schloss. 4557—Van Schaick vs. Roosin. 1839—Henderson vs. Grab. 1614—Nelson vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 1615—De Vito vs. Spranza. 1616—Rist vs. Theiss. 1624—Bowles vs. Manhattan Elevated Railroad Company. 1594—Swobodo vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Company. 3817—Lesser vs. Hunninghaus. 3810½—Rosendorf vs. same. 1345—Wieler vs. Tamsen. 2662—Weil vs. Sexton. 1051—Fessender vs. Baldwin. 1455—Vanderveer vs. Crossett. 4215—Mayer vs. Metropolitan Traction Company. 2715—Kandra vs. Citizens' Steamboat Company. 191—Frazer vs. Loew. 3782—Lublitz vs. Tamsen. 1475—F. & M. Schaefer Brewing Company vs. Feaster. 2645—De Freeze vs. Grunhut. 3030½—Sadlier vs. Adler. 3031½—Same vs. same. 2085—Talcott vs. Tamsen.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—McCarthy, J.—Opens in Room 21 City Hall at 10 A. M. Case on. 1943—Randall vs. Taylor. 2160—Zeltner vs. Manhattan Railway Company. 1907—Brann vs. Juskeries. 2491—Schroeoh vs. Reiss. 896—O'Neill vs. Russell. 2139—Nichols vs. Summons. 2188—Force vs. Pullman Palace Car Company. 2173—Mayer vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Company. 2174—White vs. same. 1375—Sanders vs. Conkling. 1895—Finch vs. Dobson. 1964—Potter-Parlin Company vs. New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company. 2157—Schwartz vs. Apple. 2158—Schwartz vs. Apple. 2164—Reddy vs. Lowen. 2172—Shipman vs. Gilbert. 49—Callagan vs. Crawford. 1953—Herzfeld vs. Rosenberg. 2197—Sullivan vs. Schowles. 2209—Halpin vs. Schachne. 2231—Jones vs. Pittsburg Times. 2233—Hamilton vs. Daynes. 2234—Enoch Morgan Sons' Company vs. Schwarz. 2246—Maguire vs. Bowery Bank. 1219—McCarthy vs. Graham. 1914—Keim vs. Hesse. 2087—Bassermann vs. McLean. 4872—Jordan vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Company. 2252—Lewis vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 2168—Jardine vs. McDermott. 2300—Finn vs. Bunze. 2325—Lang vs. American Grocery Company. 2092—Bryan vs. Barnes. 2031—Kelly vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Company. 1929—Curry vs. Barrier. 2306—Cummiskey vs. Granger. 2417—Horwitz vs. Hamburg-American Packet Company. 2418—Russell vs. Northrop. 2421—Klein vs. Metzger. 2422—Schimokowitz vs. Hastorf. 2423—Phelan vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 2424—Thomas vs. Kriezer. 2425—Place vs. Vanderveer. 2426—Stines vs. Tingley. 2428—New York History Company vs. Cummings. 2430—Treftz vs. Hull. 2431—Meehan vs. Schwarz. 2432—Capronigri vs. Hieperheimer. 2433—Capronigri vs. Altieri. 2434—Same vs. same. 2435—Same vs. Adams. 2436—Motley vs. Simon. 2437—Twelfth Ward Bank vs. Driscoll. 2438—Same vs. Goldman. 2439—Same vs. Finelite. 2440—Brown vs. Parsons. 2441—Tierney vs. Kelly. 2442—Oppenheim vs. Lowenstein. 2443—Lee vs. Cardani. 2445—Armstrong vs. Hyer. 2446—Weohsler vs. Lang. 2447—Danforth vs. Brown. 2448—Herman vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Company. 2449—Wiese vs. Herzig. 2450—Farley vs. Townsend. 2451—American Wringer Company vs. Creighton. 2452—Flansburg vs. Beetz. 2453—Lawrenceville Cement Company vs. Hoag. 2455—Lazarowitz vs. Uhlmann. 2456—Same vs. Jacobs. 2457—Moore vs. Kirshheimer. 2458—Cravley vs. Browning. 2459—Lubliner vs. Raphael. 2460—Storm vs. Lipson. 2461—Siebert vs. Hulsart. 2462—Lippman vs. Feeney. 2463—Fortgang vs. Goldberg. 2465—Krakower vs. Kramer. 2466—Greenthal vs. Jones. 2467—Walker vs. Shendel. 2468—Brainy vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Company. 2470—Millward vs. Kenney. 2473—Hanna vs. Locke. 2474—Halpin vs. Meinberg. 2475—Dise vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Company. 2476—Siegel vs. Union Railway Company. 2478—Potter vs. Delaney. 2479—Deering vs. Perkins. 2480—Same vs. Schram. 2481—Anguld vs. Bruner. 2483—Vieth vs. Streesemann. 2484—Cooper vs. Clark. 2485—Moseson vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Company. 2486—Schwartz vs. Weil. 2487—Miller vs. Stein. 2489—Dershow vs. Metropolitan Traction Company. 2492—Smith vs. Moskon. 2493—Bartens vs. Blanc. 2494—Klaber vs. Henry. 2495—Schreder vs. Rings. 2496—Lyon vs. McGraw.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Fitzsimmons, J.—Opens in Room 15 City Hall at 10 A. M. Calendar clear. 2001—Kroneche vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 431—Gilbert vs. De Comean. 1757—Saffer vs. Union Railway Company. 2116—Bierstein vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 2112—National Needle Company vs. Durbro. 2123—Davidson vs. Dry Dock, East Broadway and Battery Railroad Company. 2125—Bloomberg vs. Hawkes. 2126—Striffler vs. McCarthy. 2128—Jonasson vs. Schiebel. 1065—Scheider vs. Samuel. 2006—Pollock vs. Scheuer. 22—Kresch vs. Freeman. 423—Pecht vs. Baumert. 770—Garbit vs. Vogel. 814—Trier vs. Zeller. 815—Same vs. same. 816—Same vs. same. 432—Jacobs vs. Uhlman. 813—Lewit vs. Manhattan Railway Company. 513—Weickert vs. Schmidt. 984—Lyst vs. Bischoff. 1993—Siff vs. Lowenstein. 2040—Bose vs. Gatzen. 776—Cutlen vs. Price. 351—Cohen vs. Baer. 1750—Pilzer vs. Reich. 350—Goldstone vs. Baer. 2176—Born vs. Pringler. 2179—Begg vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 2180—McLoughlin vs. Earle.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Conlan, J.—Opens in Room 19 City Hall at 10 A. M. All cases must be tried when reached. Short causes. Calendar clear. 4823—Baxter vs. Gibson Collins Company. 4875—Bandit vs. National Wrought Steel Manufacturing Company. 4876—Plunkett vs. same. 4930—Speer vs. Burgee Pennant Company. 4948—Walker vs. Grand Conservatory of Music. 4477—Moore vs. Wall. 4989—Darlington vs. Koenig. 4848—Spethmann vs. Weillbacher. 4932—Latham vs. Edgerly. 4424—Buck vs. Dun. 4937—Fisher vs. Independent Order Free Sons of Judah. 5007—Wood vs. Brown. 4487½—McClenehan vs. Blessing. 4301—Feinstein vs. State Bank. 4676—New England Brownstone Company vs. Kerrigan. 5067—Giuglioni vs. Carrano. 4974—Consumers' Brewing Company vs. Lafot. 4835—Cheesebrough vs. New York Real Estate Improvement Company. Highest number reached in regular call on general calendar 2496.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Newburger, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney Van Allen for the People. 1—Sam Beck. 2—Frank Harmann. 3—John Reckett. 4—Annie Hart. 5—William B. Ready. 6—Charles V. J. Quigley. 7—Samuel Lewis. 8—Frederick Stark. 9—Gee Sing. 10—Andrew Gibbons. 11—Jacob Berstein. 12—John O'Hare, Patrick J. Hefforan. 13—Hiram Giles. 14—Joseph Silberstein. 15—Joseph Briany. 16—James Grant, Benjamin Arsdale. 17—Lizzie Carzer. 18—Herman Schmitz. 19—Patrick J. Cleavy. 20—Thomas Daly. 21—Francis Donohue, Michael Hammer. 22—Frank Nichols. 23—Oscar Stillman. 24—David Gotterman. 25—Joseph Reed, William Reed. 26—James Hackett. 27—John J. Hughes. 28—Thomas A. Hyland. 29—James Rown. 30—Daniel Hanley. 31—William Du Kamp. Pleadings.—1—Patrick McGuirk. 2—John Donnelly. 3—Leon Marx. 4—Max Paltter. 5—Joseph Katcher. 6—Theodore Beckler. 7—Joseph Hoffman. 8—Helen Irving. 9—Bernard L. Ackerman, Jr. 10—John Dillon. 11—Thomas Dunn. 12—John Baker. 13—James Muratto. 14—Francisco A. Pasqua. 15—Isaac Marks.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—McMahon, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Carpenter and Lloyd for the People. 1—Charles J. Treadway. 2—Michael Quinn and William Shay.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—Cowing, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney Lauterbach for the People. 1—Joseph McCrea. 2—Bella Walters. 3—John Biggio. 4—Morris Levy. 5—Emma Randolph. 6—Morris Cohen. 7—John Donovan. 8—John Giegerich. 9—Thomas Glenning, Adam Currie. 10—Joseph Kirsch. 11—Salvatore Fortio. 12—Celia Fineburg. 13—Simon Baum. 14—Joseph Scher. 15—Max Edilstein. 16—Carl Baumhackle.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—Fitzgerald, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney Hardwicke for the People. 1—Alonzo J. Whiteman. 2—Charles McEnroe. 3—Charles Faber. 4—Harris Brickman. 5—Andrew Palmieri. 6—Anton Christensen. 7—Charles Jackson. 8—George Edelman. 9—Henry Libran.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Pryor, J.—Matter of Merrill, Wehrle Charcoal Company—Hugh R. Garden. Farmers' Loan and Trust Company vs. Campbell—Samuel B. Paul. McDonald vs. Hoctor—Norman T. M. Melliss. Low vs. Hoctor—Norman T. M. Melliss. Germania Life Insurance Company vs. Sawyer—Thomas C. Kinney. Sanborn vs. Connor—George G. Battle. Camp vs. Decker—Edward L. Patterson.

SUPREME COURT—Beekman, J.—Matter of Ward—Charles B. Hubbell. Simpson vs. Wesendonck—Ernest Hall. Black vs. Bradford—Louis L. Delafield. Equitable Life Insurance Company vs. Lyon—Edward L. Patterson.

SUPREME COURT—Smyth, J.—Matter of Dyckman Street, (two cases)—John C. Coleman. McTurck vs. Briggs—John H. Rogan.

Receiver Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Pryor, J.—Matter of Southern Company of New York—Thomas A. Eddy.

Brooklyn Court Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Room 22 Court House—Goodrich, P. J.; Cullen, Bradley, Bartlett, Hatch, JJ. Enumerated Day Calendar.—Nos. 151, 16, 148, 24, 99, 146, 159, 161½, 162, 163, 164, 165.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Keogh, J.—Part II.—Hirschberg, J.—Part III.—Garretson, J.—Part IV.—Osborne, J.—Part V.—Van Wyck, J. Nos. 5199, 5317, 7040, 5330, 5332, 5336, 5345, 5349, 5370, 5375, 5378, 5387, 5395, 5399, 5400, 5412, 5438, 5443, 5445, 5455, 5461, 5475, 5476, 5477, 5480, 5481, 5485, 5486, 5490, 3738, 2249, 3279, 3670, 4797, 4541, 4543, 4425, 4824, 4815, 1749, 4305, 4849, 3376, 4803, 4839, 4556, 2440, 4934, 4899, 5004, 4982, 3544. Highest number reached on regular call is 5498.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Smith, J. Nos. 276, 277, 1095, 1106, 1107, 1110, 1127, 1128, 1130, 1134, 1135, 1136, 1137, 1138, 1139, 1140, 1141, 1142, 1143, 1144, 1145, 1146, 1147, 1148, 1149, 1150, 1151.

COUNTY COURT—Room 7 Court House—Hurd, J. Civil Calendar.—Nos. 210, 28, 769, 772, 766, 773, 672, 275, 775, 128, 618, 118, 756, 601, 207, 753, 77, 771, 777, 286, 699, 698, 778, 779, 780, 781. Highest number reached on regular call is 781.

COUNTY COURT—Aspinall, J. Criminal calendar.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Abbott, S. The will of Benjamin H. Baylis. The accounting of John Todd, Hiram G. Combes, Otto Heinze, George R. Kappes, John M. Naughton, Anton Kuster, Margaret Connor, Joseph Bertina, William Savage, Kate Gately, John McNamara, Susan A. Dickerson, William H. Harrison, William Weadock, Adele Vuillier, Thomas Baylis, Jane McDonald, (three proceedings,) Herman Ringe, and George Schmidt. The estate of Eliza T. White, John S. Hinch, Fortunie E. Dominge, and Marie C. A. Richardson. The administration of John J. Fitzpatrick, Mary Edsall, Ann Coyne, and Mary Bedell. The inventory of Sarah H. Mendenhall. The guardianship of David Kimpland and Emma Rottfuhs. Contested Calendar at 10:30 A. M.—20—The will of Elizabeth Chapman.

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Cape Cod, Harwich, Mass.; cool; pine forests; sea-bathing; drives; moderate rents; circular. J., 71 E. 87th.

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84TH STREET, NO. 9 EAST, NEAR FIFTH Avenue.—Magnificent, extra deep, four-story, basement, and cellar, high-stoop private dwelling, covering lot 25x102.2, to lease for a term of years.
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Absolute Sale Without Reserve.

By order of WILLIAM J. LARDNER, MAURICE J. SULLIVAN, and RICHARD C. BAKER, Esqs., EXECUTORS, &c., of MARY F. BAKER, deceased. JOHN M. BOWERS, Esq., COUNSEL.

VALUABLE 3D AVENUE CORNER AND INSIDE PROPERTY.

On THURSDAY, APRIL 8, at 12 o'clock M., at Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway.

1430 AND 1432 3D AVENUE, NORTHWEST CORNER 81ST STREET. Plot 51.10x93.5, with frame buildings.

1412, 1414, 1416 AND 1418 3D AVENUE, west side, between 80th and 81st Streets—Four 4-story brick flats, with stores, each 19.6x70.

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Maps from PHILIP A. SMYTH, 11 Pine Street.

PETER F. MEYER, Auctioneer,
will sell at auction on

Wednesday, April 14, 1897,

at 12 o'clock, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway,

Executors' Sale,

By order of the Executors of Andrew S Thorp, deceased,

THE

Choice and Valuable Property

KNOWN AS THE

Racquet Court Club Building,

NORTHEAST CORNER

6TH AVE. AND 26TH STREET.

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PETER F. MEYER, Auctioneer,
will sell at auction on
WEDNESDAY APRIL 14, 1897,
at 12 o'clock, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway,
Supreme Court—Partition Sale—Edward Brown, Esq., Referee.
4-story brick tenement, with store and lot,
NO. 2 BROOME STREET OR SLIP
and
NO. 16 EAST STREET.
Northwest Corner Broome and East Streets.
Maps, &c., at auctioneer's office, 111 Broadway.

PETER F. MEYER, Auctioneer,
will sell at auction on
TUESDAY, APRIL 13, 1897,
at 12 o'clock, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway,
The 3½-story and basement, high-stoop, Indiana stone-front dwelling, with lot

No. 720 St. Nicholas Avenue,

Near 146th Street.
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We have funds to loan on New York City property at 4, 4½, and 5 per cent.

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BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS.;
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Apply at 233 West 136th St.

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Company's office in buildings.
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146 Broadway, 58th St. and 7th Av.,
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Steam heated; rent, $840.
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12 WEST 18TH ST.—An apartment of 12 sunny rooms to let in fire-proof building; occupied by owners. Apply to Janitor; rent moderate.

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A.—FOR SALE—Fairview acreage property, Westchester County, N. Y.; 74 acres; together or divided; location on heights, east of Harlem Railroad; station, Bronxville, near Tuckahoe, New Rochelle, and Mount Vernon; view of Long Island Sound and Palisades; less than 30 minutes from Grand Central Depot; commutation 8½c. each way; one of the healthiest, finest spots near New York City for a suburban home; water and electric light to be had; prices and terms right to prompt buyers. Call on or address FAIRVIEW OWNERS, 121 West 42d St., New York City.

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MORRIS HEIGHTS.—Five minutes' walk from station; Queen Anne cottage, within inclosure of private park; eight rooms; all conveniences; for rent at $850; this property is 17 minutes from 42d St. Depot by N. Y. Central, and 45 minutes from Rector St. by express, connecting with 155th St. and 8th Av. Apply to estate of HUGH N. CAMP, 55 Liberty St.

MORRIS HEIGHTS—On N. Y. Central, 17 minutes to 42d St. and N. Y. and Putnam, 45 minutes to Rector St. by express, connecting with elevated at 155th St. and 8th Av; house, with eight rooms and stable, with two acres of ground; rent, $700. Apply to estate of HUGH N. CAMP, 55 Liberty St.

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This property is located high and dry, free from any swamp land; if found otherwise after investigation, money refunded; it is beautifully located within about one mile of Centre Moriches, on Long Island, and will be sold on terms of $2 down, then $2 a month; see about this at once. Address WM. H. MOFFITT, 59 Liberty St., N. Y.

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A.—224th St., near Broadway, a private stable, carriage house, and coachman's room; rent, $800. Firm of L. J. CARPENTER, 41 Liberty St.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—CATHERINE COURTNEY, plaintiff, against MARY VALENTINE, Margaret Newkirk, William Hughes, Sarah E. Hughes, his wife, and Delia S. Quintard, defendants.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of sale in partition in the above-entitled action entered in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York, on the 23rd day of February, 1897, as amended by an order made and entered therein in said Clerk's office on the 4th day of March, 1897, I, the undersigned, referee in said interlocutory judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, on the 7th day of April, 1897, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by William M. Ryan, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment and order mentioned and therein described as follows:

First Parcel: All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the City, County, and State of New York, being bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a point on the easterly side of Seventh Avenue, distant forty-six feet five inches northerly from the northeasterly corner of Seventh Avenue and Thirtieth Street; running thence easterly at right angles (or nearly so) to Seventh Avenue seventy-five feet to a point forty-six feet two and three-quarter inches northerly from Thirtieth Street; thence northerly parallel with Seventh Avenue twenty feet eight and one-quarter inches; thence westerly at right angles to Seventh Avenue and part of the way through a wall to be used as a party wall seventy-five feet to the easterly side of Seventh Avenue; and thence southerly along the easterly side of Seventh Avenue twenty feet and six inches to the point or place of beginning, said premises being known as No. 365 Seventh Avenue.

Second Parcel: All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the City, County, and State of New York, being bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a point on the easterly side of Seventh Avenue distant sixty-six feet and eleven inches northerly from the northeasterly corner of Seventh Avenue and Thirtieth Street, running thence easterly at right angles to Seventh Avenue, and part of the way through a wall to be used as a party wall seventy-five feet; thence northerly parallel with Seventh Avenue twenty-one feet seven and one-half inches; thence westerly at right angles (or nearly so) to Seventh Avenue seventy-five feet and one-half inch to the easterly side of Seventh Avenue; and thence southerly along the easterly side of Seventh Avenue twenty-one feet and five inches to the point or place of beginning, said premises being known as No. 367 Seventh Avenue.—Dated March 11th, 1897.

C. ELLIOTT MINOR, Referee.
BOORAEM, HAMILTON, BECKETT & RANSOM, Plaintiff's Attorneys, 100 Broadway, New York City.
EDWARD M. BLIVEN, Atty. for Mary Valentine and others, 140 Nassau Street, New York City.
WILLIAM E. STILLINGS, Atty. for Wm. and Sarah Hughes, 309 Broadway, New York City.
mh15-2aw2wM&F&mh29&ap1&7.

SUPREME COURT.—New York County.—ALICE P. BUTMAN, plaintiff, against ELIZABETH D. BUTMAN and others, defendants.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of sale in partition, made in the above-entitled action, and entered in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York on the 16th day of March, 1897, I, the undersigned referee in said interlocutory judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, on the 8th day of April, 1897, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by D. Phoenix Ingraham, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows:

FIRST PARCEL—All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the dwelling house thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Eighteenth (now Twenty-first) Ward of the City of New York, and bounded and described as follows, that is to say: Beginning at a point in the northerly line of Thirtieth Street, distant easterly two hundred and seven feet and two inches from the corner formed by the intersection of the said northerly line of Thirtieth Street with the easterly line of Fifth Avenue; and running thence northerly and parallel with the said Fifth Avenue, and through the centre of a party wall eighty-five (85) feet; thence easterly and parallel with said Thirtieth Street twenty-one (21) feet and five (5) inches; thence southerly and parallel with the Fifth Avenue aforesaid and through a party wall eighty-five (85) feet to the said northerly line of Thirtieth Street, and thence westerly along the said northerly line of Thirtieth Street twenty-one (21) feet and five (5) inches to the point or place of beginning be the said distances and dimensions more or less, and being the same premises described in a deed to James D. Butman from Benjamin R. Butman, bearing date June 24, 1857, and recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York, in Liber of Conveyances 738, at page 586, July 10, 1857.

SECOND PARCEL.—All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land situate, lying, and being in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the southerly side of 134th Street, distant one hundred and twenty-five (125) feet westerly from the westerly line of the Eighth Avenue; and running thence southerly and parallel with the avenue ninety-nine (99) feet and eleven (11) inches; thence westerly and parallel with said street twenty-five (25) feet; thence northerly and parallel with said avenue ninety-nine (99) feet eleven (11) inches to the southerly side of 134th Street, and thence easterly along the last-mentioned street twenty-five feet to the place of beginning, be the said distances and dimensions more or less, and being the same premises described in a deed to Francis Nicholson from George W. Raynor, bearing date April 1, 1859, and recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York, in Liber 774 of Conveyances, at page 552, April 6, 1859.—Dated New York, March 16, 1897.

WILBER McBRIDE, Referee.
BOORAEM, HAMILTON, BECKETT & RANSOM, Plaintiff's Att'ys, 100 Broadway, N. Y. City. mh17-2aw3wW&S&ap3&7.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, CITY AND County of New York.—JAMES B. SMITH, Plaintiff, against THE DURLAND RIDING ACADEMY COMPANY and others, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure of a mechanic's lien and sale duly made and entered in the above entitled action, and bearing date the 20th day of March, 1897, I, the undersigned referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, by Peter F. Meyer & Co., auctioneers, at the New York Real Estate Exchange Salesrooms, No. 111 Broadway, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, the 21st day of April, 1897, at 12 o'clock noon, on that day, the premises in the complaint in this action and in said judgment described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate, lying, and being in the Twenty-second Ward of the City of New York bounded and described as follows, viz.:

Beginning at the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly line of Sixty-sixth Street with the westerly line of Central Park West, and running thence westwardly along the northerly line of Sixty-sixth Street three hundred feet; thence northwardly and parallel with Central Park West one hundred feet and five inches to the centre line of the block; thence easterly along said centre line and parallel with Sixty-sixth street seventy-five feet; thence again northwardly and parallel with Central Park West one hundred feet and five inches to the southerly line of Sixty-seventh Street; thence eastwardly along the southerly line of Sixty-seventh Street seventy-five feet to a point distant one hundred and fifty feet west of the westerly line of Central Park West; thence southwardly and parallel with Central Park West one hundred feet and five inches to the centre line of the block; thence eastwardly along said centre line fifty feet; thence northwardly fifty feet two and one-half inches; thence eastwardly and parallel with Sixty-seventh Street one hundred feet to the westerly side of Central Park West, and thence southwardly along the westerly line of Central Park West one hundred and fifty feet seven and one-half inches to the point or place of beginning.

Said sale is to be made subject to the lien of the defendant, George W. Jenkins, under a mortgage, in form a conveyance to him, by William Durland and J. Amanda Durland, his wife, dated the 18th day of July, 1895, upon which the sum of fifty thousand ($50,000) dollars and interest from July 15, 1896, is due. Said sale is also made subject to all prior liens and incumbrances existing at the date of sale.—Dated New York, March 29, 1897.

CHARLES STEWART DAVISON,
mh31-2aw3wW&S Referee.

ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTIETH STREET.—Supreme Court, City and County of New York.—JAMES H. FALCONER, as executor of the will of Martha Falconer, deceased, plaintiff, against ANNA T. DALE and JAMES S. DALE, defendants:

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 24th day of March, 1897, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, by Peter F. Meyer and Company, auctioneers, at No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, on the 22nd day of April, 1897, at twelve o'clock noon of that day, the premises in said judgment mentioned and described as follows:

All those two certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land situate, lying, and being in the City of New York, and which taken together are bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the southerly side of One Hundred and Sixtieth Street, distant one hundred and eighty-three feet four and one-quarter inches, (183.4¼) easterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly side of 160th Street with the easterly side of St. Nicholas Avenue; thence running southerly, at right angles with One Hundred and Sixtieth Street, one hundred feet, more or less, to the centre line of the block between 159th Street and 160th Street; thence easterly parallel with 160th Street thirty-six feet; thence northerly at right angles with 160th Street, one hundred feet, more or less, to the southerly side of One Hundred and Sixtieth Street, and thence westerly along the southerly side of 160th Street, thirty-six feet to the point or place of beginning, the easterly and westerly walls of the buildings erected on said lots being party walls.—Dated New York, March 27th, 1897.

JOHN DELAHUNTY, Referee.
JAMES S. GREVES, Plaintiff's Attorney, 32 Park Place, New York City.
mh31-2aw3wW&F&ap22

SURROGATE NOTICES.

THOMS, ISABELLA F.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ISABELLA F. THOMS, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, at the office of Abram Kling, No. 96 Broadway, New York City, on or before the 30th day of May, 1897.—Dated New York, November 17th, 1896. FANNIE A. ASHTON, Executrix.
ABRAM KLING, Attorney for Executrix, 96 Broadway, New York City. n18-1aw6mW

YOUMANS, SARAH E.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SARAH E. YOUMANS, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 52 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of July, 1897, next.—Dated New York, the 22nd day of December, 1896. FREDERICK P. FORSTER, Executor. FRANCIS SPEIR, Jr., Attorney for Executor. d23-1aw6mW

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REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW York.—HENRY WALLACH vs. LENA KOPETZKY, Adelheid Lowe, et al.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action bearing date the 1st day of April, 1897, I, the undersigned, the referee therein named, will sell at public auction, in the New York Real Estate Salesroom, at No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, on Thursday, the 29th day of April, 1897, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, by Peter F. Meyer & Co., auctioneers, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows: All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Nineteenth Ward of the City of New York, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the easterly side of Second Avenue distant eighty feet and ten inches southerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the easterly side of Second Avenue with the southerly side of Sixty-first Street; thence running easterly and parallel with Sixty-first Street and part of the way through a party wall seventy-five feet; thence southerly and parallel with Second Avenue twenty feet; thence westerly and parallel with Sixty-first Street and part of the way through a party wall seventy-five feet to the easterly side of Second Avenue, and thence northerly along said side of Second Avenue twenty feet to the point or place of beginning. Said premises being known as No. 1,150 Second Avenue, in the City of New York.—Dated New York, April 6th, 1897.

ISAAC BELL BRENNAN, Referee.
WALLACH & COOK, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 33 Wall St., N. Y. City. ap7-2aw3wW&S&ap29

SURROGATE NOTICES.

SALTER, RICHARD P.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against RICHARD P. SALTER, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, the office of William Hildreth Field & Deshon, attorneys, No. 237 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of November next.—Dated New York, the thirtieth day of March, 1897. ANNA LANE SALTER, Executrix. WM. HILDRETH FIELD & DESHON, Attorneys for Executrix, No. 237 Broadway, New York, N. Y. mh31-1aw6mW

SCHOHN, FRANZISCA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FRANZISCA SCHOHN, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at No. 41 Park Row, (Times Building,) in the City of New York, on or before the first day of May next.—Dated New York, the 24th day of October, 1896. L. S. GOEBEL, Executor. o26-1aw6mW

TOMASCEWSKI, LUCIA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LUCIA TOMASCEWSKI, late of Bielewo, in the Province of Posen and Empire of Germany, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Straley, Hasbrouck & Schloeder, No. 280 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of July next.—Dated New York, the twenty-second day of December, 1896. JOHN W. KREITZER, Admr. cum test. annexo. STRALEY, HASBROUCK & SCHLOEDER, Attorneys for Administrator, &c., 280 Broadway, New York City. d23-1aw6mW&je23

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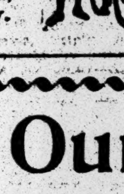

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do ..The Ilesworth Hotel, a. p., $3 to $5
Baltimore, Md....Hotel Rennert, a. p., $1.50 up
do ....The Carrollton, a. p., $3 up
Brooklyn, N. Y.......Mansion House, a. p., $6
do .....Pierrepont House, e. p., $1 up
Charleston, S. C. Charleston Hotel, a.p. $3.50 up
Cincinnati, O...Grand Hotel, e. p. $1.50, a. p. $3
Denver, Col. New St. James Hotel, a.p., $2.50 up
do ...The Windsor Hotel, a. p., $2 to $3.50
Exeter, Eng......Royal Clarence Hotel, a. p., $3
FLA. Jacksonville, The St. James, ap. $4 up
Suwanee Springs Htl & famous water
Gt. Barrington, Mass...Berkshire Inn, a. p., $3
Garden City, L. I., 50 minutes from New York. Garden City Hotel opens April 20, a. p., $4.
Kansas City, Mo. The Midland, ep. $1 up, ap. $3 up
London, Eng. De Vere Hotel | De Vere Gardens
do ....Broadwalk do | Kensington Pal. W
do Prince of Wales do | Specially recom'd.
Louisville, Ky. Galt House, ap. $3-$5, rooms $1 up
NewBright'n, S.I. (Lyman Rhoades) The Pavilion
New Orleans, La. New St. Charles Hotel, ap. $4up
do. The Hotel Grunewald, e. p., $1 up
do The Cosmopolitan Hotel, e. p., $1.50 up
New York.....The Fifth Avenue, a. p., $5
do ....The Majestic, e. p., $2
do ....Hotel Netherland, e. p. $2, a. p. $5
do (W. F. Leland)..Windsor, e. p. $1.50, a. p. $4
do ......The Gerard, e. p. $1.50, a. p. $3 to $4
do (Davis & Foster)..Hotel St. Andrew, e.p., $1.50
do (N.B.Barry) New St. Cloud Hotel, e. p., $1.50
do ....Hotel Westminster, e. p. $1.50, a. p. $3.50
do (Wm. G. Leland)..Grand Hotel, e. p., $1 up
do ....Hotel Endicott, e. p. $2, a. p. $3.50 up
do (W.Johnson Quinn) Hotel Empire, e.p. $1, a.p. $3
do (E. 11th St.) Albert-St. Stephens, e. p., $1 up
do (M.J. Shea)..Grosvenor, (10th & 5th Av.,) a. p.
do (s. e. cor. 5th Av. & 15th St.,) Hotel Hanover, a. p.
do (5th Av. & 15th St.) Hotel Kensington, e.p. $1.50
do (Wm. Noble)..Hotel Grenoble, e. p., $1.50 up
do (B'way & Wash. Pl) St. N'holas H'tl, ep$1, ap$2.50up
Old Point Comfort, Va. The Chamberlin, a.p., $4
do ....Hygeia Hotel, a. p., $3 up
Philadelphia, Pa. The New Hotel Walton, ep., $2
do ....The Aldine Hotel, a. p., $3.50
do (Rest'nt A-la-carte) New Lafayette, ep., $1 up
do (Chas. E. Leland) Hotel Hanover, ap. $2.50 up
POLAND SPRING, MAINE. Poland Spr'g House Opens June 1st, a. p., $5 | Mansion House, Open all year, a. p., $3 | Maine Fair Building (Rooms only.) Opens June 1 | Circulars of Hotels on this list, and testimonials of famous Poland Water. 3 Park Pl., N. Y.
Plymouth, Eng.........Grand Hotel, a. p., $3
Portland, Or. (H.C. Bowers) The Portland, ap. $3up
Portsmouth, N. H...The Rockingham a. p., $4
Quebec, Canada. Chateau Frontenac, a.p., $3.50
Richmond, Va. Jefferson, a.p., $5 up, e.p. $1.50 up
Rochester, N.Y. Whitcomb House, a. p., $2 up
Savannah, Ga.........The De Soto, a. p., $4 up
Schenectady, N. Y., The Edison, a.p. $2.50 up
St. Louis, Mo., (Firep'f) Southern Htl, ap. $3 to $5
do Lindell Hotel, e. p. $1 up, a. p. $2.50 up
Syracuse, N. Y. Yates Hotel, e. p. $1.50, a.p. $4
Troy, N. Y. The Troy House..........ap. $3 up
Washington, D. C....Arlington Hotel, a. p., $5
do Hotel Normandie, e. p. $2, a. p., $5
do ....Ebbitt House, a. p., $4 up
do ....The Raleigh, e. p., $1.50 up
do Hotel Wellington, e.p. $1.50, a.p. $3 up
do ....The Riggs House, a. p., $4 up

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.

TO LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN.
Lucania, April 10, 11 AM | Umbria, May 29, 2 PM
Etruria, April 17, 3 PM | Lucania, June 5, 8:30 AM
Campania, April 24, noon | Etruria, June 12, 1 PM
Umbria, May 1, 3 PM | Campania, June 19, 9 AM
Lucania, May 8, 9:30 AM | Umbria, June 26, 1 PM
Etruria, May 15, 2 PM | Lucania, July 3, 8 AM
Campania, May 22, 10 AM | Etruria, July 10, 1 PM

EXTRA SAILINGS.
Servia, May 11, 1 PM | Servia, June 8, 11:30 AM
Aurania, May 25, 1 PM | Aurania, June 22, noon
Servia, July 6, 10 AM.

Cabin passage, $75 and upward, according to steamer and accommodation.
VERNON H. BROWN & CO., Gen. Agents, 4 BOWLING GREEN, NEW YORK.

ANCHOR LINE.

GLASGOW VIA LONDONDERRY.
From Pier 54 North River, foot West 24th St.
Furnessia, April 10, M. | Circassia, April 24, M.
Ethiopia, April 17, M. | Anchoria, May 1, M.
City of Rome.......June 5 and July 3
Cabin, City of Rome, $70. Other Strs., $50.
Second Cabin:
Rome, $42.50. Furnessia, $37.50. Other Strs., $35.
Steerage Passage:
Rome, $25.50. Furnessia, $24.50. Other Strs., $23.50.
For new illustrated Book of Tours, etc., apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS, agts., 7 Bowling Green.

WHITE STAR LINE.

Majestic, April 7, Noon | Majestic, May 5, Noon
Germanic, Apr. 14, Noon | Germanic, May 12, Noon
Teutonic, Apr. 21, Noon | Teutonic, May 19, Noon
Britannic, Apr. 28, Noon | Britannic, May 26, Noon
No Cotton Carried by Passenger Steamers.
Pier 45 North River. Office, 29 Broadway, N. Y.
H. MAITLAND KERSEY, Agent.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE OF STEAMERS NEW YORK—LONDON—WEEKLY. Sailing from Pier 39 N. R., ft. West Houston St.
MOBILE....................April 10
For freight and passage apply to NEW YORK SHIPPING CO., General Agents, Washington Building, 1 Broadway, New York.

JAPAN-CHINA.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.
OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S. S. CO.
From San Francisco to Shanghai, Yokohama, Hongkong:
GAELIC.......................April 21, 1 P. M.
CITY OF PEKING, via Honolulu, May 1, 1 P. M.
DORIC, via Honolulu..............May 11, 1 P. M.
CHINA..............................May 20, 1 P. M.
BELGIC, via Honolulu..............May 29, 1 P. M.
For freight, passage, and general information apply at 349 Broadway, or 1 Battery Place, Washington Building, and 287 Broadway.

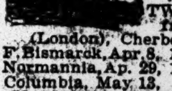
CLYDE LINE.
CHARLESTON, S. C., the South and Southwest, JACKSONVILLE, and all Florida points.
From Pier 29 E. R., foot of Roosevelt St., 3 P. M.
IROQUOIS, Chas. & Jacksonville, Fri., April 9
COMANCHE, Chas. & Jacksonville, Mon., April 12
ALGONQUIN, Chas. & Jacksonville, Wed., Ap. 14
SEMINOLE, Chas. & Jacksonville, Friday, April 16
Steamers have first-class passenger accommodations.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, 5 Bowling Green, New York.
Fla. Cent. & Pen. Fast F. & P. Line, via Jacksonville.
Great So. Freight & Passenger Line, via Charleston.
T. G. EGER, General Agent, 391 Broadway, N. Y.

OLD DOMINION LINE.
DAILY SERVICE.
For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Newport News, Petersburg, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Va., and Washington, D. C., from Pier 26 N. R. Sailing every week day except Saturday, at 3 P. M., and Sat. at 4 P. M.
W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Vice Pres. and Traffic Mgr.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD

FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.
PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BREMEN.
Havel, Tu., April 13, 10AM | Lahn, Tu., May 4, 10AM
Spree, Tu., April 20, 10AM | Havel, Tu., May 11, 10AM
Trave, Tu., April 27, 10AM | Saale, Tu., May 18, 10AM
CHERBOURG, PARIS, BREMEN.
Spree, Tu., April 20, 10AM | Aller, Sat., May 15, 10AM
Twin Screw Passenger Service.
SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN.
Friedrich der Grosse..........Thursday, April 22, Noon
Konigin Luise...................Thursday, May 13, Noon
GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, GENOA.
Ems, April 10, 10 AM | Kaiser, May 8, 10 AM
Werra, April 17, 10 AM | Ems, May 15, 10 AM
Fulda, April 24, 10 AM | Werra, May 22, 10 AM
OELRICHS & CO., 2 BOWLING GREEN.



HAMBURG AMERICAN LINE
TWIN SCREW EXPRESS LINE from New York to Plymouth, (London), Cherbourg (Paris), and Hamburg.
F. Bismarck, Apr. 8, 10AM | F. Bismarck, M'y 27, 10AM
Normannia, Ap. 29, 10AM | Normannia, June 3, 10AM
Columbia, May 13, 7AM | Columbia, June 10, 7AM
HAMBURG SERVICE by Twin-Screw Mail S.S.
Pennsylvania, Ap. 13, 1PM | Patria, April 17, 7 AM
First cab., $75 up; intermediate, $40; steerage, $30.

THE **Land** OF THE **Midnight Sun.**
Cruises to NORWAY, the NORTH CAPE, and SPITZENBERGEN by TWIN SCREW EXPRESS S. S. FROM NEW YORK JUNE 17 and JULY 22.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 37B'way, New York.

American Line.

NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—(London—Paris.)
Sailing every Wednesday at 10 A. M.
ST. PAUL........April 14 | ST. PAUL.........May 5
NEW YORK......April 21 | ST. LOUIS........May 12
PARIS.............April 28 | PARIS..............May 19
SUMMER CRUISE
to the LAND of the MIDNIGHT SUN,
Iceland, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Finland, Russia,
By the American S. S. "Ohio,"
Sailing from New York June 26.
Duration of cruise, 70 days.
Price of passage, including side trips, $475 and upward. Send for full information and pamphlet.

Red Star Line to Antwerp
Sailing every Wednesday.
Noordland, April 7, noon | Kensing'n, Ap. 21, 8:30AM
Friesland, April 14, noon | Westernland, Apl. 28, noon
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY, Piers 14 & 15 North River. Office, 6 Bowling Green.

FRENCH LINE.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE.
DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE—PARIS, FRANCE.
LA BRETAGNE, Rupe, Sat., April 10, 10 A. M.
LA NORMANDIE, Deloucle, Sat., Ap. 17, 10 A. M.
Rates of Passage, First Class, N. Y. to Paris, $105 and up by all steamers, except La Touraine, inc. Railway fare to Paris, and landing charges; 2d class to Paris, $54.75.
A. FORGET, Gen. Agent, No. 3 Bowling Green.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE.
For Rotterdam and Amsterdam, Via Boulogne-Sur-Mer.
S. S. AMSTERDAM....Sat., April 10, 10 A. M.
S. S. MAASDAM, Saturday, April 17, 10 A. M.
First cabin, $72.50 and upward; second cabin, $36; steerage $26. Apply to Netherlands-American Steam Navigation Co., 39 Broadway, N. Y.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

"AMERICA'S GREATEST RAILROAD."

NEW YORK CENTRAL

& HUDSON RIVER R. R.

From Grand Central Station, 42d St.

8:30 A. M.—Except Sunday. Empire State Express. Fastest train in the world. Stops at Albany, Utica, Syracuse, and Rochester. Due at Buffalo 4:45 P. M.; Niagara Falls 5:55 P. M. This train is limited to its seating capacity.
9:30 A. M.—Daily. Fast Mail. For Poughkeepsie, Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and Chicago.
10:30 A. M.—Except Sunday. Day Express. For all important New York State points.
1:00 P. M.—Daily. Southwestern Limited. For Cincinnati, Chicago, Indianapolis, and St. Louis. Stops at Poughkeepsie, Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.
1:00 P. M.—Daily. Chicago Special. For Detroit, Cleveland, Toledo, and Chicago. Stops at Poughkeepsie, Albany, Schenectady, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.
3:30 P. M.—Except Sunday. West Point, Poughkeepsie, Albany, Troy.
4:30 P. M.—Daily. North Shore Limited. Due Detroit at 8:20 A. M. Chicago 4:30 P. M. Stops at Albany, Utica, and Syracuse.
6:00 P. M.—Daily. For Albany, Troy, Utica, Adirondack Mountains, Montreal, Syracuse, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis.
6:25 P. M.—Daily. For Troy, Burlington, Plattsburgh, Montreal, and (except Saturday nights) Ottawa.
7:30 P. M.—Daily for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Chicago. Stops at Poughkeepsie, Albany, and Utica.
9:00 P. M.—Daily. Carries sleeping car passengers only, for points on Fall Brook Railway, via Lyons, and for Rochester.
9:15 P. M.—Daily. For Syracuse, Oswego, Watertown, Ogdensburg, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Chicago, except Saturday, for Cape Vincent and the Auburn Road.
12:10 NIGHT.—Theatre train for Chicago and principal points on New York Central every night except Sunday night. Sunday night Chicago sleepers leave on 9:15 train.
9:00 A. M., and 3:35 P. M.—Daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield, via Harlem Division.
9:15 A. M.—Sunday only to Pittsfield and the Berkshire Hills, via Harlem Division.

"ALL NIGHT" TRAINS FOR YONKERS.
"All night" trains run between 155th St. and points on the Putnam Division as far as Yonkers in connection with the elevated road. Only line running "all night" trains out of New York.
Wagner Palace Cars on all through trains.
Trains illuminated with Pintsch Light.
Tickets and Wagner offices at Grand Central Station, 113, 261, 413 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., 942 Broadway, 235 Columbus Av., 61 West 125th St., and 138th St. Station, New York; 338, 726 Fulton St., and 106 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.
Baggage checked from hotel or residence by the Westcott Express Company.
JOHN M. TOUCEY, General Manager. GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Passenger Agent.

WEST SHORE R. R.

Trains leave W. 42d St. Station, N. Y., as follows, and 15 m. earlier from foot Franklin St.:
8:30 A. M. Daily. Local to Buffalo.
9:15 A. M. Daily for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toledo, Cleveland, and Chicago.
11:35 A. M. Daily, except Sunday, to Catskill Mountains, New Paltz, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska, Albany, Utica, Saratoga, Caldwell, Lake George. Parlor car to Albany.
6:00 P. M. Daily for Albany, Montreal, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.
7:45 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.
8:15 P. M. Daily for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.
Time tables at principal hotels and offices.
C. E. LAMBERT, General Passenger Agent, 5 Vanderbilt Av., New York.

LEHIGH VALLEY R. R.

Stations foot of Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts.
6:40 A. M. daily (Sunday 7:00 A. M.) for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate stations.
8:15 A. M. daily for WILKESBARRE, SCRANTON, (week days,) ELMIRA, (week days,) ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS and the West and principal local points; Dining Car and Chair Car to Buffalo.
10:50 A. M. daily, except Sunday, for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate points.
12:00 noon daily, except Sunday,
"BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS,"
arrives Buffalo 9:55 P. M. Pullman Vestibule Day Coaches and Parlor Cars. Dining Car Service. Meals a la carte. Connects at Buffalo with through sleepers to Detroit and Chicago.
12:40 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for Mauch Chunk and intermediate points.
1:40 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Scranton, and principal intermediate stations. Connects for all points in coal regions. Chair Car to Wilkesbarre.
4:10 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Scranton, and principal intermediate stations. Connects for all points in coal regions. Pullman Buffet Parlor Car to Wilkesbarre.
5:15 P. M. daily for EASTON and intermediate stations.
6:10 P. M. daily, except Sunday, express for Slatington and principal intermediate stations. Connects for Reading and Harrisburg. Chair Car to Slatington.
7:00 P. M. daily for BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman sleeper vestibuled train N. Y. to Chicago. Sleeper to Buffalo and Toronto.
8:30 P. M. daily, except Sunday, stopping only at South Plainfield, Easton, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, L. & B. Junction, Sayre, Geneva, Rochester, Batavia, and Buffalo. Pullman sleeper for Buffalo. None but sleeping car passengers carried. No baggage carried.
9:00 P. M. daily for ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman sleepers to Chicago and Buffalo. Sleepers to Wilkesbarre.
Additional local trains daily, except Sunday, for BOUND BROOK and intermediate points, leave as follows: 9:00 A. M., 2:30, 4:20, and 6:30 P. M. 11:50 P. M. (Saturdays only.)
Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 113, 235, 261, 273, 944, and 1,323 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., 156 East 125th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 860 Fulton St., 4 Court St., 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex, Brooklyn.
N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

BALTIMORE & OHIO.

Leave New York, foot of Liberty St., daily.
CHICAGO, 2 P. M. and 12:15 night.
PITTSBURG, 3:30, ex. Sun., 2 Sun., 12:15 night.
CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, 10 A. M., 5 P. M.
WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, 8:00, 10, (Dining Car,) 11:30 A. M., (Dining Car,) 2, 3:30, (Dining Car,) 5, (Dining Car,) P. M., 12:15 night. Sunday, 10, (Dining Car,) 11:30 A. M., (Dining Car,) 2, (Dining Car,) 5, (Dining Car,) 12:15 night.
NORFOLK, 11:30 A. M. daily.
NEW ORLEANS, (Through Sleeper,) 3:30 P. M. (Sundays, 2:00 P. M.)
All trains are illuminated with Pintsch light. Offices, 113, 172, 261, 434, 1,140 B'way, 31 E. 14th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 339, 844 Fulton St., Brooklyn. Station foot of Liberty St., C. R. R. of N. J. Baggage checked from hotel or residence to destination.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

STATIONS foot of DESBROSSES AND CORTLANDT STS.
8:00 A. M. FAST MAIL.—Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car New York to Chicago. No coaches.
9:00 A. M. FAST LINE.—Pittsburg and Cleveland.
10:00 A. M. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Compartment Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars. For Chicago, Cleveland, Toledo, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis.
2:00 P. M. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Cincinnati, Louisville, Chicago, St. Louis.
6:00 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.—For Cleveland, Chicago. For Toledo, except Saturday.
7:45 P. M. SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS.—For Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis, St. Louis.
8:00 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg and Chicago. Connects for Cleveland and Toledo, except Saturday.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.
8, 8:30, 9:30, 10, 10 (Dining Car,) 11 A. M., 1, 2:10, (3:20 "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:30, (Dining Car,) 5, (Dining Car,) 9 P. M., 12:15 night. Sunday, 8:30, 9:30, 11 A. M., (3:20 "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:30, (Dining Car,) 5, (Dining Car,) 9 P. M., 12:15 night.
SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—"Florida Limited," 12:10 P. M. week days. Express, 4:30 P. M., 12:15 night daily.
ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—"Florida Special," 4:30 P. M. week days. Express, 9:30 A. M. and 9 P. M. daily.
CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—5 P. M. daily.
FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK.—8 A. M. week days and 8 P. M. daily.
ATLANTIC CITY.—Express, 1:50 P. M. week days.
Long Branch, Asbury Park, (Interlaken, Sundays,) Ocean Grove, and Point Pleasant, 9:10 A. M., 12:10, 3:40, 5:10, and 11:50 P. M. Sundays 9:45 A. M., 5:20 P. M.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.
6:20, 7:30, 8, 8:30, 9, 9:30, (10 Penn'a Limited,) 10:10, (Dining Car,) 11 A. M., 12, 1, 2:10, 3, 4, 4:30, (Dining Car,) 5, (Dining Car,) 6, (Dining Car,) 7:50, 8, 9 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 6:15, 8:30, 9, 9:30, 10, (Limited,) 10, 11 A. M., 2, (Dining Car,) 4, 4:30, (Dining Car,) 5, (Dining Car,) 6, (Dining Car,) 7:45, 8, 9 P. M., 12:15 night.
Ticket offices Nos. 461, 944, 1,196, 1,323, 111, and 261 Broadway, 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex Station, Brooklyn; Station, Jersey City. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.
J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, General Pass'r Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey.

(Anthracite coal used exclusively.)
Four Tracks. Automatic Block Signals.
On and after Jan. 25, 1897.
Trains leave station foot of Liberty St.
For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, &c., 4:30, 7:15, 9:10 (11:45 to Easton) A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 4:15, (4:30 to Easton,) 5:45 (7:30 to Allentown) P. M. Sundays, 4:30 (7:15 to Easton) A. M., 1:00, 5:30 P. M.
For Wilkesbarre, Pittston, and Scranton, 9:10 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 4:15 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M.
For Reading at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10, 10:00, 11:30 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 2:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:45, 9:00 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30 A. M., 1:00, 2:00, 5:00, 5:30 P. M., 12:15 night.
For Harrisburg at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10, 11:30 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 4:30, 5:00, 5:45 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30 A. M., 1:00, 5:30 P. M., 12:15 night.
For Sunbury, Lewisburg, and Williamsport at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 9:00 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M., 5:00 P. M.

ALL RAIL ROUTE.
FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c.
For Red Bank, Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and points south to Point Pleasant, 4:30, 8:30, 10:45 A. M., 1:30, 1:45, (3:40 to Red Bank,) 4:15, 4:40, 5:38, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, (stops at Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove,) 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

FOR LAKEWOOD.
4:30, 10:45 A. M., 1:45, 3:40, 4:40 (5:38 Saturdays only) P. M.
For Toms River, Barnegat Park, and Barnegat, 4:30, 10:45 A. M., 1:45, 4:40 P. M.
For Atlantic City, Vineland, and Bridgeton, 4:30 A. M., 1:45 P. M.
For Monmouth Beach, Seabright, and Highlands of Navesink, 4:30, 8:30, 10:45 A. M., 1:30, 1:45, 4:15, 4:40 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

ROYAL BLUE LINE
TO PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, AND WASHINGTON.
For Philadelphia, week days, 4:30, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 1:30, 2:00, 3:30, 4:00, (Buffet Parlor Car,) 4:30, 5:00, (Dining Car,) 6:00, 7:30, 9:00 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30, 9:00, 10:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 2:00, 4:00, 5:00 (Dining Car) P. M., 12:15 night.
For Baltimore and Washington, week days, 8:00, 10:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 2:00, 3:30, 5:00 (Dining Car) P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 10:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 2:00, 5:00 (Dining Car) P. M., 12:15 night.
Tickets and parlor-car seats can be procured at foot of Liberty St., 113, 172, 261, 434, 944, 1,140, 1,323 Broadway, 737 6th Av., 31 East 14th St., 153 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St., 251 Columbus Av., New York; 4 Court St., 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 98 Broadway, Williamsburg. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels or residences to destination.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA & WESTERN.

Stations in New York foot of Barclay and Christopher Streets.
VESTIBULED TRAINS, PULLMAN BUFFET CARS, PINTSCH LIGHT.
Direct route to NEWARK, BLOOMFIELD, MONTCLAIR, THE ORANGES, Summit, Bernardsville, Basking Ridge, Madison, Morristown, Passaic, Paterson, Boonton, Dover, Stanhope, NEWTON, BUDD'S LAKE, LAKE HOPATCONG, Hackettstown, SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN, Washington, PHILLIPSBURG, EASTON, WATER GAP, STROUDSBURG, Pocono Mountains, SCRANTON, PITTSTON, WILKESBARRE, NANTICOKE, DANVILLE, NORTHUMBERLAND, Montrose, BINGHAMTON, OXFORD, NORWICH, Cortland, SYRACUSE, OSWEGO, ITHACA, OWEGO, ELMIRA, CORNING, BATH, DANSVILLE, BUFFALO, and all points WEST, NORTHWEST, and SOUTHWEST.
8:00 A. M.—BINGHAMTON MAIL. Stops at principal stations.
10:00 A. M. (café car)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, UTICA, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, SYRACUSE, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Palace Cars. Connecting at Buffalo with trains for Chicago and points West.
1:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, and ELMIRA EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars.
4:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, WILKESBARRE, and PLYMOUTH EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars.
7:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO VESTIBULED LIMITED EXPRESS for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BUFFALO. Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car. Connecting at Buffalo with trains for Chicago and points West.
8:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO EXPRESS. Pullman Sleepers for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BATH, MT. MORRIS, and BUFFALO, arriving Buffalo 8 A. M.
9:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ITHACA, UTICA, SYRACUSE, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Sleepers.
TICKETS AND PULLMAN ACCOMMODATIONS at Henry Gaze & Sons, Ltd., 113 Broadway, 14 Park Place, 420 Broadway. Tickets at Ferry Stations, 111 Fourth Av., cor. 12th St.; 942 Broadway, 53 West 125th St., 235 Columbus Av., New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St., and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn. Time tables, giving full information, at all stations.
Westcott's Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

ERIE RAILROAD.

Through trains leave New York, foot of Chambers St., as follows, and five minutes earlier from West 23d St.:
9:00 A. M.—Vestibuled express daily for Waverly, Binghamton, Elmira, Buffalo, Bradford. Arrives Buffalo 8:00 P. M. Parlor Car to Buffalo.
2:00 P. M.—Vestibuled Limited Fast Mail daily. Solid train for Chicago, via Chautauqua Lake. Arrives Cleveland 7:40 A. M., Chicago 5 P. M. Sleepers to Chicago, Cleveland, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.
7:30 P. M.—Buffalo and Cleveland Vestibuled Express daily. Arrives Buffalo 7:15 A. M., Bradford 7:15 A. M., Jamestown 6:55 A. M., Cleveland 1:15 P. M. Sleepers to Buffalo and Cleveland, making direct connection for Detroit, Chicago, and the West.
8:45 P. M.—Via Chautauqua Lake and Niagara Falls daily. Solid train to Chicago. Sleepers to Hornellsville, Chicago, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.
Tickets, local Time Cards, and Pullman accommodations at 111, 113, 261, 401, and 957 Broadway, 127 Bowery, 156 East 125th St., 61 West 156th St., Chambers and West 23d St. Ferries, New York; 333 and 726 Fulton St., 106 Broadway, Brooklyn; 200 Hudson St., Hoboken, and Jersey City Station. Westcott Express calls for and checks baggage from hotels and residences to destination.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

Albany Evening Line.

The popular steamers DREW and DEAN RICHMOND will leave Old Pier 41, N. R., foot Canal St., at 6 P. M. daily, (Sundays excepted,) making direct connections with trains North, East, and West. Freight received until hour of departure.

NEW HAVEN.—Fare, $1. Excursion, $1.50. Fast steamers leave Pier 25 E. R., daily, (Sundays excepted,) 3 P. M. and 12 midnight, arriving in time for trains to Meriden, Hartford, Springfield, and points North.

RAMSDELL LINE.—Steamers leave Pier 24 N. R., foot Franklin St., for Cranston's, West Point, Cold Spring, Cornwall, Fishkill Landing, and Newburg, week days, 5 P. M.; Sunday, 9 A. M.

CATSKILL, HUDSON, AND COXSACKIE boats will leave foot of Christopher Street every week day at 6 P. M., connecting with B. & A. R. R. at Hudson.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

AN ASSORTMENT of Second-hand STEINWAY grand, square, and upright pianos, some nearly new, all fully warranted; also for sale, cheap, the largest stock of second-hand pianos of other makers, including every prominent name in America and Europe. Beware of bogus instruments represented as genuine Steinway Pianos. STEINWAY & SONS, Steinway Hall, New York.

AMUSEMENTS.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN.
No Free Tickets to Any One.
BARNUM & BAILEY.
GREATEST SHOW ON EARTH.
Most Gigantic and Costly Show Ever Organized.
Exciting the Unbounded Admiration of Every One.
70 Horses Performing in One Ring at One Time.
100—Startling and Sensational Acts—100.
3 Rings, 3 Stages, Race Course & Aerial Enclave.
2 Menageries, 3 Herds of Elephants.
ELLA EWING, the AMERICAN GIANTESS. Nearly 9 feet tall.
GREAT PETER THE SMALL, only 6½ POUNDS.
The ORISSA TWINS, RADICA & DOODICA.
Genuine Circus Vaudeville Entertainment.
High and long distance jumping horses and ponies, male and female magicians, jugglers, snake charmers, dancers, lightning calculators, child oracle, etc., etc.
Trained Cockatoos, pigeons, dogs, goats, wild beasts, elephants, monkeys, zebras, ponies, etc., etc.
Two Performances Daily at 2 and 8 P. M.
Doors open an hour earlier for a saunter through the menageries, a view of the remarkable living human curiosities, and the circus vaudeville in the basement.
Admission to all 25, 50, 75, and $1. Box seats, $2 each.
Box Office open daily from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

CARNEGIE HALL, TO-NIGHT AT 8:15.
Evolution of the Earth.
SPECTACULAR REPRESENTATION With Explanatory Discourse by MR. GARRETT P. SERVISS.
Illustrating by full-size stage scenes the birth of the Earth; the splendid scenery of the carboniferous age; the appearance of the first life; the age of the monster reptiles; the development of life at the bottom of the sea; the dawn of the modern world; the first appearance of man upon the globe; with all the marvelous scenes which step by step have led up to the world as it is to-day. Res. seats, 50 cts., 75 cts. Box seats, $1. Tickets now on sale at Box Office.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE.
Four (4) Farewell Performances of Grand Opera. Three Nights and One Matinée.
Mon. Evg., April 12, Gounod's opera, FAUST. Calve, Mantelli, Jean & Ed De Reszke, & Lassalle.
Wed. Evg., April 14, Wagner's opera, SIEGFRIED. Jean and Ed De Reszke, Hubbenet, and Bispham, Mmes. Litvinne, Traubmann, & Olitzka.
Thurs. Evg., April 15, Bizet's opera, CARMEN. Mmes. Calve, De Vere, Salignac, Lassalle.
Sat. Mat., April 17, Farewell Matinée. Last appearance of Calve, Jean, Ed De Reszke, Lassalle.
Sat. Evg., April 17, only popular price performance.
Regular sale for any of above performances begins this morning at 9 A. M., at box office, Tyson's ticket office, leading hotels, and Ruillman's, 111 B'way. Prices $1.00, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00, & $5.00.
STEINWAY PIANOS USED EXCLUSIVELY.

Farewell Song Recital
BY MADAME
LILLI LEHMANN
AT THE HOTEL WALDORF,
TO-NIGHT AT 8:30.
ROBERT FRANZ: Aus Meinen Grossen Schmerzen; Liebchen ist da? Verlass Mich Nicht, Ein Friedhof; An die Musik; Sternlein mit de Gold Fasschen; Herbst.
FRANZ SCHUBERT: Gretchen am Spinrad; Auf dem Wasser zu Singen; Allmacht.
BEETHOVEN: Adelaide; Zwei Egmont Lieder.
Seats, $3.00, at the Waldorf & Metrop. box office.

DALY'S Evenings, 8:15; Matinées at 2. Mat. To-day and Thursday and Saturday ev'gs, and Matinée Saturday.
SHAKESPEARE'S TEMPEST.
Nancy McIntosh, Virginia Earl, Charles Richman, Geo. Clarke, &c.
To-night and Friday evening, THE GEISHA.

OLYMPIA MUSIC HALL. ADM. 50c.
IN GREAT NEW YORK and a great vaudeville programme
NEXT WEEK, DAN LENO.

EDEN MUSEE.
World in Wax. JOLY'S Grand Concerts.
CINEMATOGRAPH
Exhibits every hour from 1 to 5, 8 to 10.

KOSTER & BIAL'S SUCCESS. Nightly. Sat. Mat.
MATHEWS & BULGER. 70 ARTISTS IN MANHATTAN. GAYEST ALL THE GREAT STARS.

EMPIRE THEATRE. Broadway & 40th St. Evenings, 8:20. Matinées at 2:15. Matinées To-day and Saturday.
UNDER THE RED ROBE.
150th Performance April 23. Souvenirs.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl.
ONE WEEK. PRICES, 25c., 50c., 75c., $1.00.
THE HEART OF MARYLAND.
Mrs. Leslie Carter and the Original Co.
MATS. TO-DAY & SAT., 2. EVE., 8:15.

GARRICK THEATRE, 35th St., nr. B'way. Evenings, 8:20. Mat. Saturday.
Unequivocal success. Boisterous merriment—Herald
NEVER AGAIN

CASINO, THURS, APRIL 8, FIRST TIME.
LILLIAN RUSSELL | DELLA FOX | JEFF DE ANGELIS
Comic Opera Combination—The Wedding Day.

GARDEN THEATRE. Last 5 Performances.
OLGA NETHERSOLE.
To-night, Frou Frou; Thurs. Ev'g, The Wife of Scarli; Friday, Carmen; Sat. Mat., Camille; Sat. Ev'g, by special request, CAMILLE.

WALLACK'S EVENINGS, 8:15. MATS. TO-DAY & SAT.
2D WEEK OF THE SUCCESS,
MISS MANHATTAN.

BIJOU, Broadway and 30th St. Eves., 8:15. Matinée, Saturday only, at 2.
MAY IRWIN in COURTED INTO COURT.
116th to 123d Performance.

LYCEUM Begins 8:30. 4th Av. & 23d. Matinées Thursday & Sat.
Evenings, 8:30, and Saturday Matinée,
The First Gentleman of Europe.
Thursday Matinée, (last time,) The Mayflower.

FIFTH AVE. THEATRE. Eve., 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2.
SIXTH WEEK. MRS. FISKE IN THE SUCCESS.
TESS OF THE D'URBERVILLES.

Knickerbocker Theatre. 38th St. & B'way.
Evenings at 8. Mat. Saturday. BOSTONIANS.
The new Comic Opera, The Serenade.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN. | 72D ANNUAL EXHIBITION. NOW OPEN, DAY AND EVENING. ADMISSION, 25 CENTS. N. W. Cor. 23d St. and 4th Av.

Herald Sq. Theatre. Ev., 8:15. Mat. To-day & Sat.
THE GIRL FROM PARIS.
150th Souvenir Performance April 12.

HARLEM Opera House | Eve. at 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2. SPECIAL MAT. TO-DAY. JACK and the BEANSTALK.

HOYT'S 24TH ST., NEAR BROADWAY. A BLACK SHEEP
OTIS HARLAN AND ORIGINAL CAST.

14TH ST. THEATRE. Near 6th Av. Nights, 8:15. Mats., Wed. & Sat. CHAUNCEY OLCOTT. SWEET INNISCARRA. All new songs.

Grand Op. House. Evegs., 8 Mat. TO-DAY at 2.
ROLAND REED IN THE Politician.

Irving Place Theatre. To-night, Benefit for Herrnstadt & Bischel, farce comedy, "Epidemisch."

HOTELS.

CLARENDON HOTEL,
18TH ST. AND 4TH AVE., N. Y.
SELECT FAMILY HOTEL, SUPERIOR ACCOMMODATIONS AT LOW RATES.

ENGEL'S HOTEL,
N. E. Corner 35th St. and 6th Av.
FURNISHED ROOMS.
GENTLEMEN ONLY.

COUNTRY BOARD.

FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH, OR WITHOUT board. For particulars, address Box 340 Hempstead, L. I.

FOR SALE.

DANIEL F. BEATTY & CO., CHICAGO, ILL.—$16.00 upwards; sewing machines, bicycles, pianofortes, organs. Catalogue free.

DRY GOODS.

WE OUTDO them all: 98c. shirtwaists, 39c.; 25c. silk neckties, 8½c.; 25c. stockings, 12½c.; $1.50 kid gloves, 69c.; peanut brittle, 5c. JAMMES, 909 Broadway.

ROUTE OF GRANT PARADE

Grand Marshal Dodge Issues Orders Announcing the Streets Through Which the Column Will Pass.

PLANS FOR WATER DISPLAY.

President McKinley Will Stay at the Fifth Avenue Hotel—Business Men Preparing to Entertain Out-of-Town Merchants.

Major Gen. Grenville M. Dodge, Grand Marshal, yesterday announced the formation and route of the Grant Monument inaugural parade as follows:

"Military Grand Division will form on each side of Madison Avenue, its right resting on Twenty-fourth Street, on Madison Avenue. The cadet brigade of the Military Grand Division will form on Sixtieth Street, West, right resting on the Boulevard. The Veterans' Grand Division will form on the streets west of the Boulevard, between Sixty-first and Sixty-fifth Streets, right resting at Sixty-first Street and the Boulevard. The Civic Grand Division will form on the streets west of the Boulevard, between Sixty-fifth and Seventy-first Streets, right resting at Sixty-sixth Street.

"The Military Grand Division will move up Madison Avenue to Fifty-fifth Street, through Fifty-fifth Street to Fifth Avenue, up Fifth Avenue to Fifty-ninth Street, through Fifty-ninth Street to the Boulevard, thence over the west roadway of the Boulevard to Seventy-second Street. The other grand divisions will take their places as the rear of the column uncovers the streets, successively. The column will then move through Seventy-second Street to Riverside Drive, up the west roadway of Riverside Drive to the monument. As the column passes the monument a marching salute will be given in honor of Gen. Grant. The divisions will then pass around Claremont down the east drive, the President reviewing the parade from the east front of the monument; thence down the east roadway of Riverside Drive to One Hundred and Nineteenth Street; through One Hundred and Nineteenth Street to the east roadway of the Boulevard; down that roadway to One Hundred and Sixteenth Street, where the parade will be reviewed by the Grand Marshal.

"As soon as the land parade has passed in review of the President, he will be taken aboard of a Government vessel at One Hundred and Thirtieth Street and will then review the naval parade. The men-of-war will be anchored in midstream opposite the Grant Monument. The moving column of the water parade will steam up stream until it has cleared the men-of-war and then turn down stream on the west shore, anchoring or forming column of vessels below the men-of-war, in which position all the marine forces will be reviewed by the President after the shore parade."

It was announced yesterday that the President and the Administration party will start from Washington on April 26 and return on April 28. The President will go to the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

The dry goods trade of this city has initiated a movement to attract merchants in all lines throughout the country to attend the celebration. A meeting to that end was held yesterday at the Merchants' Club, 108 Leonard Street. It was decided to invite out-of-town merchants, and plans will be perfected for their entertainment. The Joint Traffic Association, it was announced, is prepared to furnish special excursion rates to visitors.

GRANT DAY AND BUSINESS.

New York Tradesmen Will Invite Customers to Come Then.

Representative down-town trades people met yesterday and decided to get out circulars of invitation, and take other steps for the purpose of getting business men throughout the country to take advantage of the low excursion rates offered for Grant Day, and visit the city to buy goods.

The meeting was held at the Merchants' Club rooms. William F. King of Calhoun & Robbins presided. He said that the merchants of New York had secured a concession from the railroads such as they had never before enjoyed. He read from the letter of Commissioner Blanchard of the Joint Traffic Association the offer of excursion rates for the dedication period, a round trip for one fare from Trunk Line and New York State points, with tickets good for ten days, and one fare and one-third from points west of Trunk Line western termini.

Mr. King then continued:

"This is the first excursion of business men to New York that our merchants have ever been able to bring about. The railroads have treated our request for special rates very generously, and we ought to get all of the benefit possible out of this concession. Trade here needs stimulating. If we want business we must make up our minds to hustle for it. Here is an opportunity to get many thousands of people to come here, and we must not be backward in urging them to come. I suggest that we get out a circular right away, setting forth the advantages to buyers throughout the country, of the low railroad rates just announced. Ten days will give visitors ample time to enjoy the festivities of Grant Day and attend to business as well.

John Gibb, John Claflin, and Mr. King were appointed a committee on publication of circular, and they promise to have the document ready for the printer to-day. It will be sent through the mails broadcast over the country.

Mayor Strong has requested the Police Department to prepare a list of reputable boarding houses in this city, and it will be printed and mailed to commercial and trade organizations in the various cities.

Inasmuch as money will be needed to carry out the plans of the merchants, a Finance Committee was appointed yesterday, with power to add to its number. This committee consists of George L. Putnam, Charles H. Webb, George C. Clarke, Lee Kohns, I. R. Fisher, Thomas Dimond, D. S. Walton, C. J. Follmer, J. E. Nichols, and S. C. Hill.

STANDS CAUSE A DISPUTE.

Alderman Noonan Precipitates a Warm Debate Over the Question.

The proposition of Gen. Collis, Commissioner of Public Works, to issue permits to householders and property owners along the line of the march of the parade on Grant Monument Day to erect stands over the sidewalks aroused much discussion and some acrimonious debate in the Board of Aldermen yesterday. The trouble began when Alderman Goodman (Rep.) offered a resolution giving the necessary authority to grant the permits to Gen. Collis. Mr. Goodman's resolution provided that the stands should be eight feet above the sidewalks, forming an arcade under which pedestrians could walk. Alderman Noonan (Tammany) rose in protest.

"This is a job for somebody, and there is thousands in it," he declared.

He offered an amendment providing that the stands could only be erected within the stoop lines. The amendment was carried despite protests.

After the adoption of the resolution as amended by Mr. Noonan, the board returned to routine business, but only for a few moments. Alderman Oakley (Tammany) was talking with William Henkel, Superintendent of the Bureau of Incumbrances; John Reisenweber, and John H. Gunner, all Republican district leaders, on the floor. Mr. Noonan jumped up and said:

"Mr. President, I understand that there is lobbying going on on the floor of this chamber against the resolution we have just passed in the interests of the people. The scheme to use the sidewalks is not for the public benefit, and those who vote for it will be looked after by their constituents."

Alderman Oakley then took up the matter rather jocosely than seriously. He arose to a question of privilege, and said that no one would object to a charge of 50 cents or $1 for seats on the stands. Mr. Oakley's motion to reconsider was carried, and the whole question was again debated. The discussion was ended by laying the resolution on the table for a week.

Dr. Seward Webb's Liberal Offer.

MONTPELIER, Vt., April 6.—Dr. W. Seward Webb and others interested are making an effort to have several companies of the State Militia attend the dedication of the Grant Memorial at New York, April 27. Col. Webb has offered to pay the cost of having three companies rendezvous at Burlington preliminary to the trip, which would be nearly half the expense of transportation.

Pennsylvania at the Dedication.

HARRISBURG, Penn., April 6.—At a conference of the general officers of the National Guard this afternoon it was decided that a provisional brigade be sent to New York to attend the unveiling of the Grant Monument. This brigade likely will be composed of five or six regiments, selected from the three brigades, together with a battery, one troop, and a portion of the naval reserves.

WHITEMAN AND HIS ALIBI.

Witnesses Swear He Was in Dansville on Feb. 23 When the Bad Check Was Passed—Testimony in Rebuttal.

The trial of Alonzo J. Whiteman, who is charged with having swindled the Columbia National Bank out of $580, was continued yesterday before Judge Fitzgerald in Part IV. of General Sessions.

It is charged that under the name of Dr. J. H. Williams he drew this money on a check at the bank on Feb. 23. The defense is that Whiteman is not the man who obtained the money.

The first witness called for the defense yesterday was Daniel T. Ward of Dansville, who is studying law in the office of District Attorney Rowe of Livingston County. He said that Dansville was 350 miles from this city, and that it took twelve hours to make the trip. He swore he had seen Whiteman in Dansville on Feb. 23 in the District Attorney's office. He said he remembered the date particularly, because Mr. Rowe was in Rochester. It was the first time he had been away for months.

Charles E. Merrill, a stenographer in Mr. Rowe's office, corroborated Ward's testimony.

Frank J. Alderson, a lawyer, and the Rev. Arthur N. Sykes testified that they had seen Whiteman on the street in Dansville on Feb. 23.

In rebuttal the prosecution put James H. Cashin, clerk of the Lakewood Hotel, Lakewood, N. J., on the stand. He testified that Whiteman was at the hotel on Feb. 23, where he had registered as "J. L. Whiting" of Brooklyn. "Whiting" had taken a morning train for this city, he said, and returned in the evening.

Joseph Anketell, a baggageman at the New Jersey Central Railroad station, at the foot of Liberty Street, identified Whiteman as the man who had got a valise from the baggage room on the night of Feb. 23.

Daniel T. Ames, an expert in penmanship, was shown a specimen of handwriting of "Whiting" at Lakewood. He said this writing and that on the bank check for $580 were, in his opinion, the work of the same man.

The case is still on.

EAST SIDE WORDSWORTH BOYS.

The Poet's Birthday Celebrated, and a Picture Unveiled.

The Wordsworth Literary Society has a membership of thirty-five, all bright and active boys, whose average age is not much over thirteen, and height about equal to a yardstick. To celebrate the anniversary of the birth of William Wordsworth, their namesake, 128 years ago, the boys entertained their friends last evening in the lecture room of the Educational Alliance, East Broadway and Jefferson Street, with the unveiling of a picture of the poet and other diversions.

Charles Simon, an intelligent looking little fellow, who is President of the society, started the ball rolling with an address, in which he said the society had as good a standing as any club on the east side. "And the west side, too," shouted his hearers.

Some of the boy visitors became so noisy that the participants in the programme could not be heard. The miniature President tried in vain to restore order. Finally one of the bigger boys jumped up and said: "If youse don't keep still, we won't go on, see," and the threat produced a moderate condition of quiet.

After a number of musical solos and an exhibition of magic and vaudeville, Alexander Ulman, director of the society, read a short sketch of Wordsworth's life and unveiled the picture. The boys stood in the chairs and cheered and the girls clapped vigorously. The evening concluded with a comedy sketch, with kings, princes, police, and detectives, and all the boys went away saying they would join "de club" if they should have a chance.

GREEK INDEPENDENCE.

Anniversary Celebrated by Impressive Services in Church.

Services were held in the Greek Church yesterday in commemoration of the independence of Greece. Byond an American flag and a Greek flag, crossed on the outside of the church, there were no unusual decorations. The church was filled to overflowing as Father Agathodoros celebrated high mass and while a Te Deum was sung.

At the close of these services Consul General Botassi, in his official uniform, stepped to the altar rail and faced the congregation. Raising his arms, he exclaimed, in Greek: "Long live King George and Queen Olga! Long live King Constantine and the Princess Sophia! Long live the Greek Nation!" A moment's pause followed this, and then men, women, and children rose to their feet and gave back the answering shout: "Zeto! Zeto!" Mr. Botassi held an informal reception after the services were over.

A CROWD TO HEAR TESLA.

The Academy of Science Exhibition This Year Draws Well.

It is estimated that at least 4,000 persons went to the American Museum of Natural History yesterday afternoon and last evening, to see the exhibit made by the Academy of Science.

In an address in the lecture room, R. E. Dodge, Secretary of the academy, said that not only was it the most successful exhibition of the society in point of scientific display and attendance, but people who went were not actuated by mere curiosity. They asked questions about all that they saw, and asked them with an intelligent understanding.

An address much to the same effect was made by Prof. J. J. Stevenson, President of the academy.

Nicola Tesla, the electrician, delivered a short address to all the people that the large lecture room would hold. He had with him on the platform an array of his high-pressure, rapid-vibration instruments, which he used to demonstrate his remarks.

Companies Joined in an Election.

In accordance with the agreement between the trolley and the rapid transit company, an election took place yesterday at St. George, S. I. Thomas King, John K. Cowen, and W. L. Bull were chosen to represent the Baltimore and Ohio; J. Frank Emmons and H. B. Boardman to represent the Rapid Transit, and Samuel Thomas, Thomas F. Ryan, G. B. M. Harvey, and Henry H. Rogers will represent the Staten Island Electric Company in the management of the ferry between Staten Island and this city.

New Tall Building for Maiden Lane.

The sale of the property at 9, 11, and 13 Maiden Lane, by the Hoffman Brothers, to a syndicate headed by a New York builder, was completed yesterday. The consideration was $525,000. The property contains 4,925 square feet of land, upon which are new three old four-story buildings, the tenants of which are preparing to vacate on May 1. These buildings will be torn down at once, and a fifteen-story steel structure will be erected in their place.

A chronic, "tearing" Cough can be so alleviated that it will be scarcely felt while the way is being paved for a perfect cure with DR. D. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT.—Adv.

STORY OF THE OAKES'S MEN

Capt. Edward W. Reed Arraigned for Examination Before United States Commissioner Shields.

FRESH FOOD WAS A LUXURY.

Seaman Says that a Drink of Milk Was Refused by the Skipper When One of His Sick Mates Asked for It.

An examination was begun before United States Commissioner Shields yesterday in the case of Capt. Edward W. Reed of the American ship T. F. Oakes, which was towed into this port two weeks ago, 259 days out from Hongkong, with twelve members of her crew in advanced stages of scurvy. Capt. Reed was arrested March 30 on the complaint of Samuel A. Frazer, one of the scurvy-stricken survivors, charged with withholding suitable food and nourishment from his men during the voyage.

Capt. Reed, who is a paralytic, limped into the courtroom accompanied by his wife, who took a prominent part in the ill-fated voyage, and his lawyer, David McClure. District Attorney Hinman conducted the case for the Government. Only five of the twelve members of the crew taken to the hospital with scurvy were able to leave their beds yesterday and appear as witnesses. They were Frank Webber, S. A. Frazer, James Robinson, Albert Larssen, and Henry Gustavsen.

The first witness called was Frazer. He said that from the time the vessel left Hongkong, July 4, 1896, the allowance of food was poor, and insufficient to keep the men in working condition. An ineffectual complaint was made on the seventh day out of port by the crew concerning the insufficiency of the food. A second complaint was made July 31, the witness asking that the men be put on the allowance provided by law. The allowance was increased for a week afterward, when it was reduced again.

Thomas King, one of the seamen, who was very sick in December, asked Capt. Reed for a little milk, saying that he had a bad pain in his heart. The Captain, the witness said, replied: "Shut up, you scoundrel."

During December four men, including witness, were confined to their bunks. Once when the Captain came into the forecastle the sick men begged for a little beef tea. To their plea Capt. Reed replied:

"I haven't got that kind of board to give you. You're all a lot of loafers."

At another time, the witness said, the Captain declared that he did not care if every man died, as he and his wife would bring the vessel in. The witness told of getting potatoes from the ship Governor Roby, but the crew got very few of them. Of several boxes of bread received from the Governor Roby, the men got none. He said that, in his opinion, the Captain could easily have put into Montevideo or Pernambuco, as he had the southeast trades over his quarter. Only eleven and a quarter pounds of flour were issued each day for eighteen men.

One day one of the men asked for a drink of whisky, saying that he felt he was dying. The Captain, witness said, replied, "Die, then; die!"

When the Captain was asked to put into some of the South Sea islands, he refused, saying that all hands might be eaten by cannibals.

The witness admitted that rice was given to the men a couple of times a week, and sometimes pea soup, thickened with flour. After repeated requests to put into some port for food, the Captain finally told Mate Reagan that "he would not put into any port but New York." He described the Captain and his wife as having chicken and fresh vegetables to eat.

On cross examination Frazer admitted that on Christmas Day the men received a ration of fresh food and a glass of gin. He said that Mrs. Reed had given soup to him on several occasions when he was sick, but made light of her efforts at the wheel on the last days of the run.

"She had a box under one spoke of the wheel and a stick under the other for a few days," he said.

Dr. George W. Stoner, surgeon in the Marine Hospital at Stapleton, Staten Island, testified that every one of the twelve men brought to the hospital from the Oakes was suffering from scurvy in various degrees.

Cross-examined, the witness admitted that he had not seen a case of scurvy in twelve or fifteen years, and knew of the symptoms of beri-beri only from his readings. While the two diseases had a few symptoms in common, beri-beri did not affect the teeth and gums, but was rather a nervous disease. The Oakes's men showed unmistakable symptoms of scurvy. The hearing was adjourned until next Monday morning at 10 o'clock.

CITIZENS' UNION QUARTERS.

Its Location, It Is Stated, Will Be Announced To-day.

John C. Clark, Secretary of the Citizens' Union, has narrowed down the prospective site of the organization's headquarters to two places, one near Madison Square, and the other near Union Square. He will announce his choice this afternoon. The names of the members of the Finance Committee will also, it is believed, be made public to-day. The list might have been given out earlier had not R. Fulton Cutting, the President, been waiting for the decision of one man, who has not yet said whether he would accept or not.

Mr. Clark said yesterday that the State Republican Club, in East Twenty-second Street, had offered to sell its old furniture to the union.

"I went up there," he said, "and looked at it and decided that I wouldn't give a third of what they asked for it. They have eleven bedroom sets there. I'd like to know what we want with bedroom sets. We're not conducting that sort of a sleepy campaign."

Boy Threatens His Mother in Court.

John Noonan, fourteen years old, of 82 Navy Street, Brooklyn, was arraigned in the Centre Street Police Court yesterday by officers of the Gerry society. He was found along Park Row last Friday night in company of a number of tramps. His mother was in court and told Magistrate Mott that her son had a good home, but persisted in running away. "Ah, go way!" said John. "I don't want to talk to you. If you send me to the Protectory I'll give it to you when I get out." In answer to a question by the Magistrate, the boy replied: "I don't want to go home; it's too dead slow in Brooklyn, anyway." He was committed to the House of Refuge.

Fayerweather Will Contest.

A formal motion was made before Surrogate Fitzgerald yesterday to confirm the report of Charles Dayton, the referee appointed to pass upon the accounts of the executors of Daniel B. Fayerweather. The proceedings were postponed until April 13 to permit a conference between counsel representing the executors and the other parties interested to be held. It is expected an arrangement will be made then as to the amount which each college will receive.

New York East Methodists.

The Methodist Conference of the New York East was opened in St. John's Church, Bedford Avenue, and Wilson Street, Brooklyn, yesterday. The usual examination of Conference studies was held in the morning, but the Conference proper was formally opened last evening by a reception tendered to the visiting clergymen by St. John's Epworth League. The Conference was opened by Bishop Walden of Cincinnati.

Margaret Patton Held.

Margaret Patton of 245 East Forty-seventh Street was arraigned before Magistrate Deuel in Yorkville Court yesterday morning on a charge of homicide. The prisoner is accused with having stabbed to death Mrs. Susan Sweeny, the wife of Thomas Sweeny of 235 East Fifty-sixth Street, on Sunday night last.

A Boy's Arm and Leg Crushed.

William Brenkewski, aged two years, of 343 Henderson Street, Jersey City, was run over by a butcher's wagon at Henderson and Morgan Streets yesterday. The boy's right arm and right leg were crushed.

NEGRO SCHOOL QUESTION.

BROOKLYN BOARD OF EDUCATION DISCUSS THE SUBJECT.

Proposition to Drop the Principal and Teachers Meets with Sufficient Opposition to Have Final Action Postponed.

Resolutions to reorganize Public School No. 67, in Brooklyn, and drop from the roll of teachers of the Department of Education of Brooklyn the Principal and all the teachers of that school, were warmly debated at yesterday's meeting of the Brooklyn Board of Education. The Teachers' Committee, which, at the instigation of the Local Committee, suggested that drastic method of dealing with the conditions existed, was not supported by the sentiment of the board, and the meeting adjourned without arriving at any definite decision in the matter.

School 67 is a grammar school for colored children, and is one of the smallest in Brooklyn. It seats only 364 pupils. The Principal, Charles A. Dorsey, has been in charge thirty-three years, and all the teachers are negroes.

The committee in its preamble to its resolutions recommending the reorganization of the school as a primary branch of Grammar School 5 and the dropping of all the teachers, says that the school has signally failed as a grammar school; that its attendance has regularly decreased during the past ten years, and the cost per annum for each child in the school is $55, as against $23, the average rate in all Brooklyn.

WORK IN TENEMENTS.

Preliminary Meeting of King's Daughters—Mr. Roosevelt Speaks.

The annual meeting of the Tenement House Chapter of the King's Daughters and Sons will be held next Tuesday at 77 Madison Street. But as that day falls within Holy Week, a preliminary meeting was held yesterday at the Brevoort House for the benefit of those who will observe the week.

The Secretary, Mrs. Julian Heath, read her report, and the details of the work for the last year were told by Miss Clara Field, the Treasurer. After speeches by Mrs. Margaret Bottome, President of the King's Daughters, Theodore Roosevelt was introduced. He praised the work of the chapter, and stated he had endeavored to make the policeman the ally of all such organizations. It is a novel idea to policemen, and it is hard to make some of them comprehend it.

"But do not let your charitable work be twisted into increasing the evils it is organized to do away with. Charitable work should have wisdom used freely in it. Divorce the idea of real sensible work honestly intended for the good of the people in the tenements from the idea of the free soup kitchen and the tramp lodging house."

David Willard of the University Settlement also spoke.

BEQUESTS TO CHARITIES.

Provisions Made by the Will of Mary Antoinette Houdayer.

The will of Mary Antoinette Houdayer, dated July 16, 1896, was filed for probate yesterday in the Kings County Surrogate's Court. Mrs. Houdayer left an estate valued at $125,000, of which a very large portion by the terms of the will goes to Catholic institutions. The income of $10,000 is to be paid to her brother, Louis Stanislaus Husson of North Branch, N. J., and at his death the principal is to be divided among the Church of St. Vincent de Paul, the Orphan Asylum of St. Vincent de Paul, and the Hospice Français, all of this city. To her executors the testatrix left $40,000 in trust for Justine Belcher, her sister, the income of which is to be paid to her during her life. At her death the money is to be divided as follows:

St. Francis Hospital, Trenton, $10,000; Catholic Orphan Asylum at Hopewell, N. J., $20,000; $5,000 for the Catholic Home for the Aged at Beverly, N. J.; Catholic Orphan Asylum, New Brunswick, $5,000; Eye and Ear Hospital, Trenton, $1,000; French Catholic Orphan Asylum at 215 West Thirty-ninth Street, this city, $2,000. To her niece, C. Julie M. Husson, the testatrix gives $50,000.

The residue of the estate, if it does not exceed $10,000, the testatrx leaves for the use of the Hopewell Orphan Asylum. The executors are Edward H. K. Belcher and C. Julie M. Husson.

TENNESSEE EXPOSITION.

Appointment of Lady Commissioners—Negroes Urged to Exhibit.

The Mayor's Commission to the Tennessee Centennial and International Exposition has been enlarged by the appointment of a number of ladies as Commissioners. At the meeting in the Cotton Exchange yesterday the following appointments were announced:

Mrs. William Rhinelander, Mrs. Samuel Thomas, Mrs. William W. Hoppin, Mrs. Mecklenburg Polk, Mrs. Levi P. Morton, Mrs. John S. Wise, Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Mrs. Benjamin S. Church, and Mrs. Candace Wheeler.

The Negro Department of the New York Commission has issued a strong appeal to the people of their race to make exhibits at the exposition. They remind them of the international character of the celebration and the importance of having such a representation at Nashville on this occasion as will redound to the credit of the negro race in the Empire State. Intending exhibitors are requested to communicate with Dr. J. M. Henderson, Secretary, 127 West Thirtieth Street.

Two Deaths Caused by Asphyxiation.

James W. Stewart, a carpenter and builder of Plainfield, N. J., was found dead in bed yesterday morning, in a small hotel kept by Luhr & Eckhoff, at 553 Gates Avenue, Brooklyn. Before going to bed Stewart took several drinks. Yesterday morning Mrs. Eckhoff in passing through the hall smelled gas, and traced it to Stewart's room. Stewart was lying on the floor fully dressed. His death is supposed to have been accidental, as there were no indications that he had committed suicide. Mr. Stewart's friends in Plainfield were notified.

Elias Monasse, a Brazilian, was found dead yesterday morning in the furnished room house kept by Mrs. Mary Brady, at 289 Hicks Street, Brooklyn. He had been at the house since last Friday. The jet in his room was wide open. There were no indications that the man had intended to kill himself.

Affairs of the Steamfitters.

The master steamfitters did not send any non-union men to work yesterday on the large uptown buildings, where operations were resumed on Monday in consequence of the decision of Arbitrator Seth Low. Early in the day there was a conference between several of the walking delegates and the employers on the New York Athletic Club building, where the firm of Gillis & Geoghegan, master fitters, sent non-union men to work. Secretary Gompers of the Master Steamfitters' Association said that the strike of the men in the shops was still on.

Thomas D. Carpenter's Funeral.

Funeral services for Thomas D. Carpenter, an old resident of the Twenty-third Ward, Brooklyn, who died last Sunday, were held at the family residence, 22 Hanover Place, Brooklyn, last evening. Mr. Carpenter was born in this city seventy-five years ago, but moved to Brooklyn in early life, and for a time dealt quite largely in real estate. He was connected with the Consolidated Gas Company of this city for over forty years. Mr. Carpenter is survived by his wife and two children. The burial will take place this morning in Greenwood.

Girl Took Poison in the Street.

Kate McCullagh, a young girl, who lives at 428 West Forty-sixth Street, took poison just as Policeman Convey of the West Forty-seventh Street Police Station was passing her at Forty-seventh Street and Tenth Avenue, yesterday. She was taken to Roosevelt Hospital, where the prompt work of physicians saved her life. While the physicians were working with her she begged piteously to be allowed to die. Her mother says she knows of no cause for the deed.

The Royal—White and Pure as the Driven Snow.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

HEARING ON NEW FINN BILL

Business Men's Associations Will Send Representatives to Speak in Opposition to It.

FIGHT FOR FREE SIDEWALKS.

It Is Declared that Mayor Strong's Objections to the Original Bill Have Not Been Met—Expected that He Will Veto the Bill.

Mayor Strong will give a public hearing on Assemblyman Finn's amended stoop-line bill at 1:30 to-morrow afternoon. A number of business organizations will be represented at the hearing, among them the Real Estate Exchange, the Board of Trade and Transportation, the Retail Grocers' Union, the United Business Men's Association, and the City Improvement Society. The meeting will be open to all who wish to be heard either for or against the bill.

Arrangements have been made by William McCarroll, Chairman of the City Committee of the Board of Trade and Transportation, and L. J. Callanan of the Retail Grocers' Union, to have a number of addresses by business men, and the programme will be completed to-day.

Mayor Strong has not committed himself to the bill as it now stands, and may decide to veto it, although he stated at the hearing on the original measure that if the bill were amended to meet the obligations which he then pointed out, he would approve it.

It was claimed by Attorney E. M. Wight yesterday that the amended bill did not contain some of the provisions which Mayor Strong said were essential. The Mayor at the public hearing last month said he would veto the bill because it did not clearly specify what a stoopline is; because it should give the same privileges in one part of the city as another, and because it should make it a misdemeanor punishable by fine or imprisonment for any person either to sublet or pay rent for the so-called stoop-line space. The Mayor explained that he recognized the streets and walks, including the stoop-line space, as belonging to the public, and it was his wish to stop the practice of having men lease them out for their own private gain.

The bill as it has come back to the Mayor contains this amendment:

"This act does not affect the rights or interests of occupants of stands abutting on the markets under the permits heretofore granted by the Controller, and such permits, and the right to occupy stands as thereby granted, are hereby legalized and confirmed. But it shall not be lawful for any person hereafter to let or rent to any person or corporation any part of the space within the stoop line of any such premises within the City of New York for the sale or display of any such goods, wares, or merchandise, nor shall it be lawful for any person or corporation to hire or pay for any such space. Any person violating this provision shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor."

"The first and second objections raised by the Mayor have not been met," said Mr. Wight. "The bill still leaves it to public usage or consent, or to other statutes, to determine what stoop-line is. In the next place, the fairness or equality to all parts of the city which Mayor Strong demanded is still lacking. This bill is highly objectionable to thousands of business men and residents on the streets near the markets. I don't see how the Mayor can approve the amended bill when he was so clear in pointing out these objections to the other."

Mr. Callanan said he objected to the amended bill because it contained a provision legalizing the permits heretofore granted around the markets.

"That is what may be called legislative sharp practice," said Mr. Callanan. "Some time after the Mayor vetoed the Finn and Leonard bills a bill was passed with a view to defining more clearly the powers of the Board of Aldermen with reference to the use of sidewalks, and to legalize the permits already granted. He vetoed that bill also, and now comes a clause in the amended Finn bill to legalize all the illegal acts which have been done. Mayor Strong cannot consistently sign this bill, and I don't believe he will sign it."

Their Water Supply Cut Off.

Residents of 150 houses, extending for three blocks in Stone Avenue, between Sutter Avenue and Lavinia Street, East New York, have been without water since last Saturday night. It is claimed by them that the Long Island Water Supply Company is trying to make them connect with a six-inch main, instead of using a two-inch main, which has been in use for the last ten years or more. The cost of new connections would be $8 each.

President Lewis Parmer of the Hebrew School, known as "Machazikay Talmund Tera No. 18," in Stone Avenue, said yesterday: "The Long Island Company claims that the supply pipes are worn out, and will no longer carry the water." Cashier Russeau, in speaking for his company, practically confirmed the statement that the main is worn out, and said there was nothing else for the people to do but to connect with the big main.

Had Four Fits in Twenty Minutes.

Within twenty minutes, while her case against Mrs. Bridget Dempsey was in progress before Justice Stover, in the Supreme Court, Lizzie Sellers was seized with fits four times yesterday afternoon. The plaintiff sued to recover damages for injuries received when employed as a domestic by Mrs. Dempsey at 222 Lexington Avenue. A pan of ashes on the dumb waiter fell on her. Shocks due to those injuries are said to have caused the seizures.

Custom House Receipts.

Custom House receipts for duties yesterday were $909,523.95. On account of straight duties there was received $704,544.27, including nearly $200,000 on sugar, and on withdrawals $204,979.68. There was no change in the business methods at the Custom House yesterday because of the order of Secretary Gage in regard to delay in liquidation of entries.

Actress Suffocated by Gas.

Flossie Carpenter, nineteen years old, otherwise known as "Flossie Garnett," one of the Garnett sisters, variety performers, was found dead yesterday morning in a room at McCann's Hotel, 148 Third Avenue. It is believed to be a case of suicide, although the proprietor of the hotel insists that it was accidental. Gas was turned on full force on a burner near her bed. Her home is said to have been in Philadelphia.

United Press Assignee's Bond.

Frederic G. Mason, the assignee of The United Press, has been granted leave by Justice Beekman of the Supreme Court, to file a provisional bond of $35,000, until the corporation's schedules are filed, when the amount of the bond will be fixed by the court.

FFF FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE

IN COUNTRY HOUSE decoration, there are many things that the unwary are apt to overlook.

The effect of strong reflections—thrown from veranda roofs or the midsummer foliage—on the colors of a room is one. Green reflections, for instance, will give to walls of a delicate yellow tint an unsightly sallow cast.

We overcome such difficulties by shutting out the reflected color with thin draperies, or by using tones in harmony with it.

"BUY OF THE MAKER"

GEO. C. FLINT CO.

43, 45 AND 47 WEST 23D ST.,
NEAR BROADWAY.

FACTORY: 154 AND 156 WEST 19TH STREET.

TROUT IN PIKE COUNTY.

Waters of the Blooming Grove Park Association Well Stocked.

At the monthly meeting yesterday of the Board of Directors of the Blooming Grove Park Association of Pike County, Penn., at the office of its President, Nathaniel S. Smith, the most encouraging reports were made on the operations and output of its hatcheries.

The club has its large hatchery at Hazen's Spring, near the Shohola Creek, and during the season 500,000 trout were hatched. Of the fry 350,000 were turned out in the streams and Lake Giles, and 150,000 were kept for fingerling stock. There were also turned into the angling waters 3,000 three-year-olds, 2,000 two-year-olds, and 8,000 one-year-olds. Retained for further stocking are 8,000 two-year-olds and 10,000 one-year-old trout.

Reports on the fishing in the waters of Blooming Grove Park this season were that it was excellent on the Shohola. The Blooming Grove Creek was too high for agreeable angling. On the Shohola it was better than ever before. A party of half a dozen members of the club arrived at Glen Eyre March 31 to wet a line the opening day, April 1, and had good luck. The fortune of one member was about that of the others. He caught his limit, twenty-five fish, in three hours. They weighed eleven pounds.

The deer in the inclosure known as the Breeding Park wintered finely. Their number is estimated at 200. The census will be increased when the fawns are dropped at the end of the month.

HE DEFENDED HIS WIFE.

Lawyer Mulligan Resented Insinuations Touching Her Statements.

In the course of a recent examination before the Commissioners of Street Opening, in connection with proceedings to open the Grand Concourse, Mrs. Agnes Murphy Mulligan, the original woman member of the Real Estate Exchange, was an important witness as to the valuations of property sought to be condemned. Her husband, Lawyer William G. Mulligan, was also present at the meeting, and Assistant Corporation Counsel Henry De Forest Baldwin conducted the cross-examination of witnesses. In the course of the questioning Mr. Mulligan thought Mr. Baldwin had either by implication or by direct questioning tried to show that Mrs. Mulligan was at cross-purposes with the facts.

At the conclusion of the evidence he asked if Mr. Baldwin was not going to retract what he had said or implied. Mr. Baldwin said that he had said nothing for which he should make a retraction, whereupon Mr. Mulligan declared that he was a coward to thus attack a woman. The Commissioners promptly repressed the incensed husband.

Mr. and Mrs. Mulligan were seen yesterday, but both declined to make any statement.

WEPT FOR THE DEAD PASTOR.

Requiem Mass for Father Schwenniger Largely Attended.

Requiem mass over the body of the Rev. Anton B. Schwenniger, pastor of the German Catholic Church of the Assumption, was celebrated yesterday morning. The church, of which he had been in charge for more than twenty years, was crowded, and outside the door on Forty-ninth Street for two blocks was thronged with those who could not get in.

The windows and pulpit of the church were draped. The dead priest, in his sacred robes, lay in a large rosewood coffin, upon a catafalque, before the chancel.

About a hundred priests were present, among them Archbishop Corrigan, Bishop Farley, and the Very Rev. Joseph Mooney. The Rev. Anthony Kessler of St. Joseph's Church was the celebrant. The Rev. Gerhard Handtmann preached in German. As he alluded to the parish work of Father Schwenniger, audible sobs rose in several parts of the church.

The interment was at Calvary Cemetery.

MAD ANTHONY STILL USEFUL.

Stout Old Schooner but Little Injured—Driscoll's Body Missing.

The brick schooner Mad Anthony, which was in collision during the fog Monday morning with a stakeboat off West Forty-second Street, and which drifted down the North River on her beam ends till her anchor fouled a Western Union cable, was righted yesterday. It was said at the office of the Baxter Wrecking Company that she had been but slightly injured, and though built in 1816 she would probably see many more days of usefulness. Freed of her deck load of brick, she floated high and made but little water.

The body of Steward Driscoll was not recovered, and it is supposed that it must have been washed out from the cabin. Driscoll's father, who had come down from Verplanck's Point in hopes of recovering the body, watched the work of the wreckers, and went home last night heartbroken.

A Mandamus Against Recorder Goff.

Justice Smyth, in the Supreme Court yesterday, granted a peremptory mandamus compelling Recorder Goff to award Amos H. Evans compensation for defending Vincenzo Nino in his trial for murder. The Recorder appointed Mr. Evans counsel, and after the case had been tried in his court and subsequently taken to the Court of Appeals, said he could only award compensation for the trial in his court. The Court of Appeals, said Recorder Goff had sole jurisdiction in the matter, and it was there the matter hung until Mr. Evans applied for a mandamus.

Immigrants Well Taken Care Of.

At the regular monthly meeting of the Ladies' Health Protective Association, held yesterday at the Academy of Medicine, Mrs. Genie Rosenfeldt, Chairman of a committee which recently visited Ellis Island, reported that the various sleeping apartments at the landing station were exceptionally clean, and that the accommodations for immigrants were excellent. Resolutions were also passed indorsing the bill now before the Legislature for an increase in teachers' salaries.

Funeral of Julius Ehrmann.

The funeral services over the body of Julius Ehrmann were held at his home, 11 West Fifty-eighth Street, yesterday by the Rev. Dr. Joseph Silverman of Temple Emanu-el, assisted by William Sparger, the cantor. The choir of the Temple sang the funeral music, and Dr. Silverman told of Mr. Ehrmann's many charities. Among those present were the Directors of Montefiore Home, of the Hebrew Orphan Asylum, and Mount Sinai Hospital, Oscar S. Straus, Isaac Wallack, Emanuel Lehman, Isaac Eppinger, and Samuel M. Schafer.

Mr. Davis Speaks on Our Parks.

Gherardi Davis read a paper on "The Establishment of Public Parks in the City of New York" before the Historical Society last night. He described all the parks from the old Bowling Green to the present day. Central Park, he said, which cost $15,000,000, was recently estimated to be worth $200,000,000.

Colored Dress Goods.

Covert Cloth,—newest shades of color, 48 inches wide,
$1.00 per yard.

Whip-cord,—Slate, Iron and Blue Gray,—Fawn, and Sage Green,—48 inches wide,
$1.00 per yard.

Vicuna Weave,—novelty material,—newest Blue Gray and Art Green Shades,—48 inches wide,
$1.25 per yard.

Scotch Cheviots,—novel mixtures,—Pale Blue, Fawn, Gray, Heliotrope.—Suitable for Travelling and Street Gowns—Cycling and Golf Suits,
60 cents per yard.

James McCreery & Co.,
Twenty-third Street.

PROPERTY OWNERS HEARD

Rapid Transit Commissioners Listen to Arguments For and Against the Elm Street Route.

VAULTS WILL BE OBLITERATED.

Committee of Citizens Was Appointed to Meet the Board and Bring the Subject to a Definite Basis.

Property owners and representatives of property owners, representing in value about one-half the property on Elm Street, met the Rapid Transit Commissioners yesterday afternoon in the rooms of the commission, at 256 Broadway. Among those present were representatives of the New York Life Insurance Company, Mercantile Real Estate Company, Puck, Hawkes & Hoopes, Leo Schlesinger, John H. Hayes, S. Van Rensselaer Cruger, Stephen O. Lockwood, ex-Judge Dessar, Horace S. Ely & Co., property at 134 and 136 Elm Street and 12 Bond Street.

Chairman Orr, in calling the meeting to order, stated its objects. He was followed by Mr. Boardman, who explained the legal status of the road to property owners. Chief Engineer Parsons followed Mr. Boardman and explained the route. When he finished Chairman Orr called for opinions from the property holders. The principal obstacle in the way of giving consents appeared to be the possible interference with vaults under the sidewalks, and whether signing a consent is a waiver of damages to the foundations of walls of a building.

Ralph L. Cutter, Treasurer of the Mercantile Real Estate Company said their sidewalk vault was used as a boiler room, and wanted to know whether the rapid transit road would interfere with it. Mr. Parsons answered that the width of the tunnel will be 54 feet. The new street will be 80 feet. This will leave 13 feet under each sidewalk. However, galleries for sewers, gas pipes, and wires have been designed which will take up more of the space.

"That does away with vaults entirely," remarked Commissioner Cruger, whereupon both Mr. Parsons and Mr. Boardman nodded.

Judge John Hayes suggested that those present be asked whether they are opposed to or in favor of the road, and then that a committee of citizens be appointed to bring the matter to a head.

Chairman Orr adopted the suggestion and called for those opposed. Lawyers Horton and Stephen O. Lockwood spoke briefly against the road and a number spoke in favor of it.

A meeting of the property holders was then organized, with Judge Hayes as Chairman. He appointed a committee of five to confer with the commission on all points affecting the street. The commission then adjourned.

Judge Hayes announced that his committee will meet Mr. Boardman and Mr. Parsons on Saturday afternoon in the commission rooms.

Hudson County's Evils Enumerated.

The April term of the Hudson County Courts opened at Jersey City yesterday. Judge Lippincott, in his charge to the new Grand Jury, specified evils needing abatement. Among these were the sale of lottery tickets policy business, green goods, poolrooms, and gambling in its various forms. He referred also to Sunday concert hall performances, and called attention to public nuisances which render a part of Jersey City and West Hoboken unfit for residence. The odors, he said, were not only annoying, but unhealthful, and in time will cause great depreciation in the value of property. In conclusion he directed the attention of the Grand Jury to the Hudson Boulevard and its present condition. He said it was a costly improvement, but had been suffered to fall into such a state of neglect that it might almost be condemned as a public nuisance.

Southern Associated Press Gone.

The Southern Associated Press dissolved yesterday as a newsgathering and news-distributing organization, and its members decided to join the National organization of The Associated Press. The following newspaper entered into contracts with The Associated Press: Richmond (Va.) Dispatch, Richmond (Va.) Times, Norfolk (Va.) Virginian, Norfolk (Va.) Landmark, Charlotte (N. C.) Observer, Charleston (S. C.) News and Courier, Savannah (Ga.) News, Montgomery (Ala.) Advertiser.

Would Marry His Stepdaughter.

John Hoffman, a Swiss, and his stepdaughter, Rosa, a girl of nineteen years, are detained at Ellis Island. Hoffman married Rosa's mother ten years ago. They had six children. The mother died recently and the father wanted to marry his stepdaughter, who, he thought, would make a good stepmother to her half brothers and sisters. Such a marriage is prohibited in Switzerland, and Hoffman brought his would-be bride to this country. Dr. Senner has not decided whether to permit them to land and be married.

Fire in a Crowded Tenement.

A slight fire, resulting from the upsetting of an oil stove in the six-story tenement house at 35 Essex Street, yesterday, created a panic among the twenty-two families living there. It took three policemen to get them out of the building safely. The damage by the fire is estimated at $300. No one is known to have been injured.

The New York Started South.

The United States cruiser New York passed out at Sandy Hook yesterday afternoon on her way to Hampton Roads, to join the other vessels of the North Atlantic fleet. She will return with the others in time to take part in the Grant Monument parade on April 27.